

ZCO-53-2: Galvanizing Experiments
as part of the project
**ZCO-53: Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Third
Generation (3G) AHSS**

**K. Bhadhon, E. McNally, D. Pallisco, V. Patel
and J.R. McDermid**

**McMaster Steel Research Centre
Centre for Automotive Materials and Corrosion**

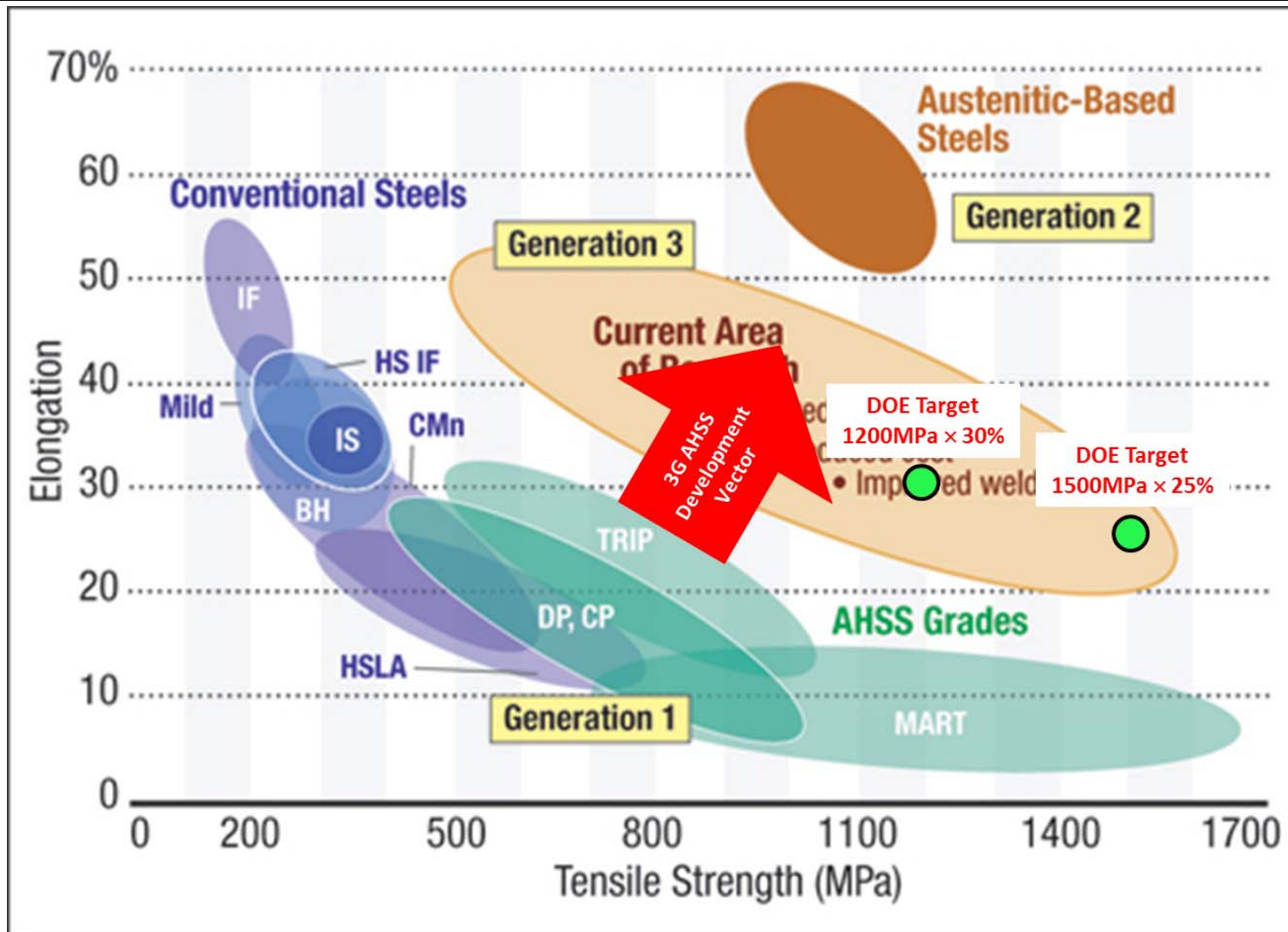
October 2016 GAP Meetings



Project Objectives

- **Conduct galvanizing experiments using industrially solicited or custom fabricated medium Mn TRIP-assisted 3G-AHSS steels with the overall objectives of:**
 - **developing thermal processing treatments compatible with CGL capabilities which will;**
 - **meet 3G AHSS mechanical vs. US DOE targets
1200MPa UTS + 30% elongation (36,000 MPa%);
1500MPa UTS + 25% elongation (37,500 MPa%)**
 - **U.S. Auto targets: 1500MPa UTS + 20% elongation (30,000 MPa%)**
 - **developing a process window for the production of high quality galvanized coatings**

U.S. DOE Targets for 3G-AHSS Properties



C. Shutte: SAE Technical Paper 2015-01-0405 (2015), [doi:10.4271/2015-01-0405](https://doi.org/10.4271/2015-01-0405)

ZCO-53-2 Schedule

	M 1 – 6	M 6 – 12	M 12 – 18	M 18 – 24
Task 1: Microstructural and Mechanical Property Development				
steel A: 0.1C-6.3Mn-1.6Si-0.5Al				
steel B: 0.15C-6.5Mn-0.5Si-1.5Al				
steel D: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-1Al				
steel E: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-2Al				
steel F: 0.1C-6.3Mn-1.6Si-0.5Al-0.05Sn				
Task 2: Selective Oxidation and Hot-Dip Galvanizing Simulations				
Task 2a: Selective Oxidation				
steel A: 0.1C-6.3Mn-1.6Si-0.5Al				
steel B: 0.15C-6.5Mn-0.5Si-1.5Al				
steel D: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-1Al				
steel E: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-2Al				
Task 2b: Hot-Dip Galvanizing Simulations				
steel A: 0.1C-6.3Mn-1.6Si-0.5Al				
steel B: 0.15C-6.5Mn-0.5Si-1.5Al				
steel D: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-1Al				
steel E: 0.15C-6.1Mn-1Si-2Al				
Task 3: Reports				

Steel Chemistries + Current Status

➤ **Actively working on Steels A, B and E (6Mn + 1Si + Al) grades**

➤ **Steel F = Steel A + 0.05Sn – oxide modification**

Steel	Type	C	Mn	Si	P	Al	Mo	Sn	Si/Mn
steel A	TRIP	0.21	6.26	1.55	0.007	0.52	0.077	--	0.25
steel B	TRIP	0.14	6.49	0.53	0.016	1.46	--	--	0.08
steel C	Q&P	0.2	1.8	1.5				--	0.83
steel D	TRIP	0.15	6.02	0.97	0.007	1.05	0.073	--	0.16
steel E	TRIP	0.15	6.09	0.97	0.007	1.89	0.084	--	0.16
steel F	TRIP	0.19	6.11	1.50	0.007	0.49	0.055	0.05	0.25

Steel A – Summary and Recent Progress

- **Have obtained high volume fractions of mechanically stable retained austenite consistent with 3G-AHSS mechanical properties and consistent with high UTS U.S. DOE 3G target properties**
 - **martensitic starting microstructures produced maximum 1640MPa × 23% (sub-size samples)**
 - **establishing elongation vs. full ASTM stds with U.S. Steel R&D (using U.S.S. CAL simulator material)**
- **Examined effect of 460°C IBT time on the properties of selected S-TM and S-M samples – sensitivity of mechanical properties to longer hold at bath temp**

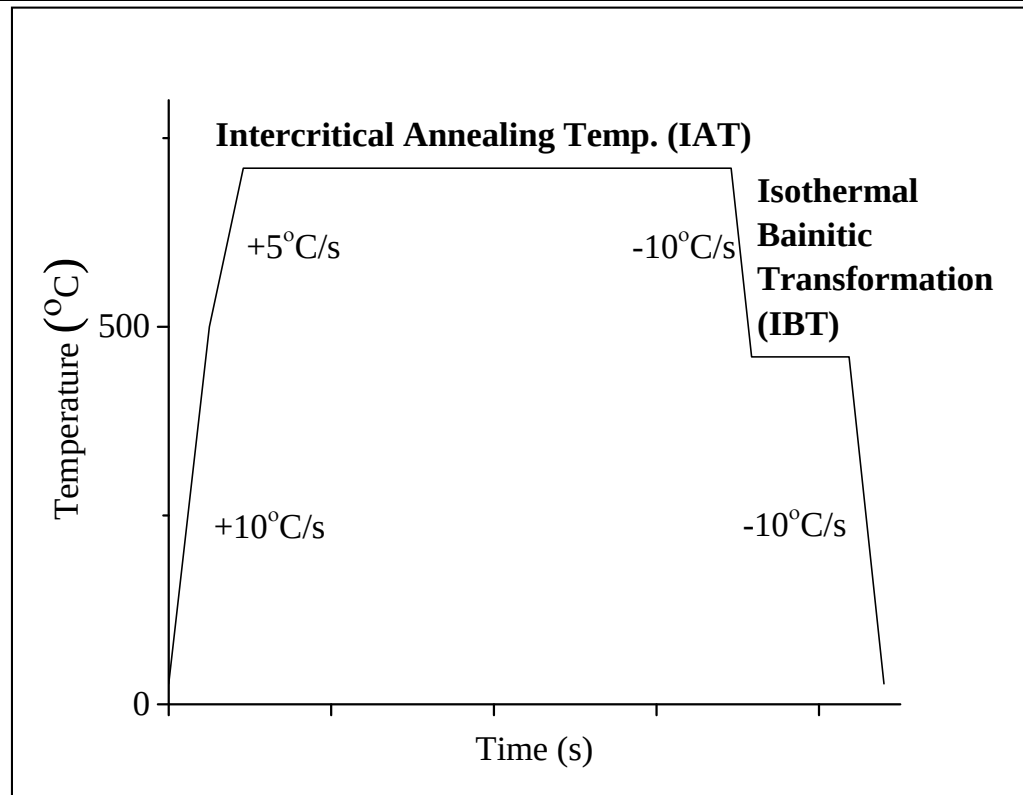
Steel A – Recent Progress

- **Tensile and interrupted tensile tests of S-TM and S-M samples annealed with longer IBT holding times (60s, 120s)**
- **TEM analysis of selected S-M samples for fine scale microstructure and carbide chemistry analysis (20s IBT holding time)**

Steel A – Tensile Tests

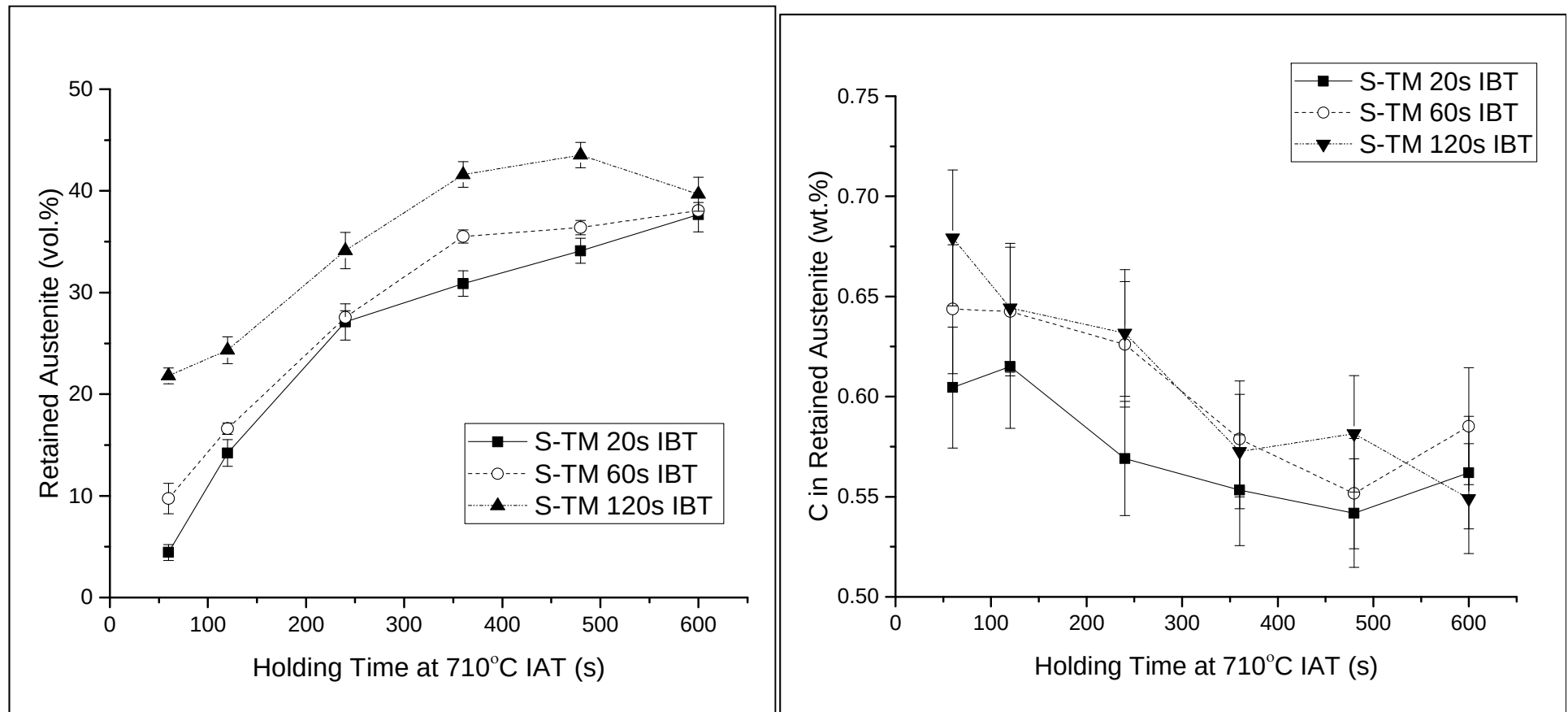
- **Conventional 100 kN tensile frame + ASTM E8M sub-size tensile samples**
- **EDM (electric discharge machining to prevent transformation of retained austenite)**
- **Crosshead speed of 1 mm/min + conventional strain gauge**
- **Interrupted tests comprised stopping the tensile test at $\varepsilon = 0.05$ intervals and performing XRD on sample gauge length cross-sections to determine $\gamma(\text{ret})$ vs. ε - assessment of mechanical stability/transformation kinetics during deformation**

Steel A – Effect of IBT Holding Time



Steel ID.	IAT (°C)	IAT Holding Time (s)	IBT (°C)	IBT Holding Time (s)
S-TM	710	60, 120, 240, 360, 480, 600	460	20, 60, 120
S-M	675	60, 120	460	20, 60, 120

Steel A – Effect of IBT Holding Time (S-TM)

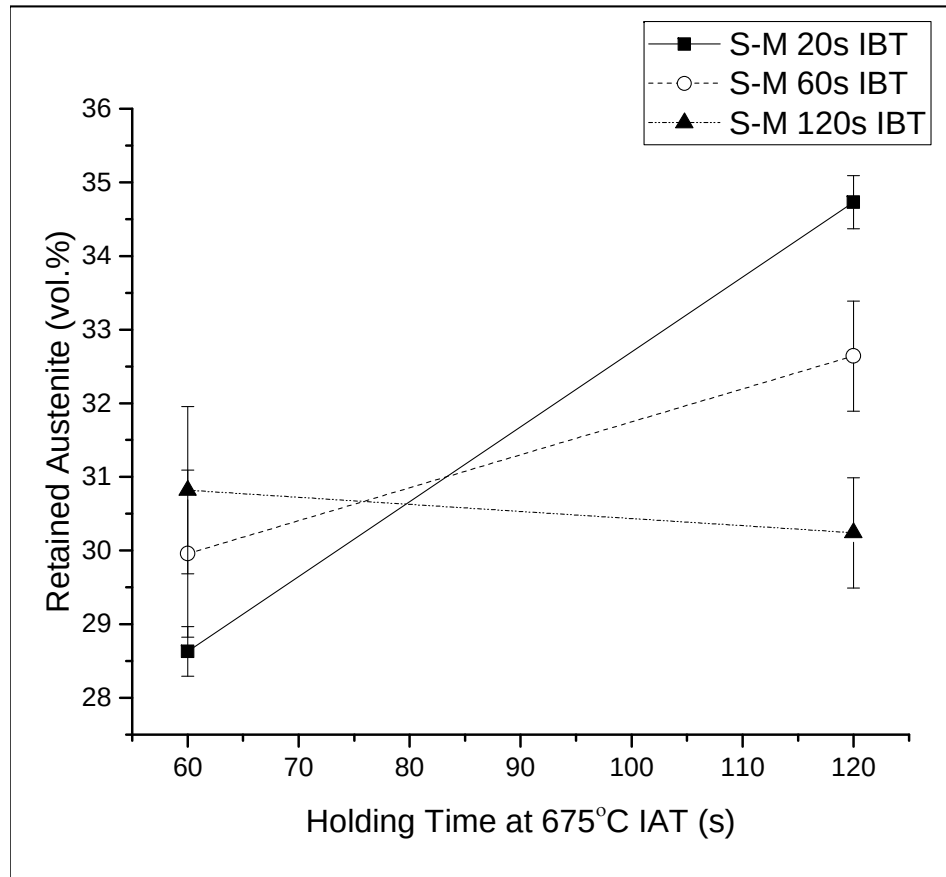


a)

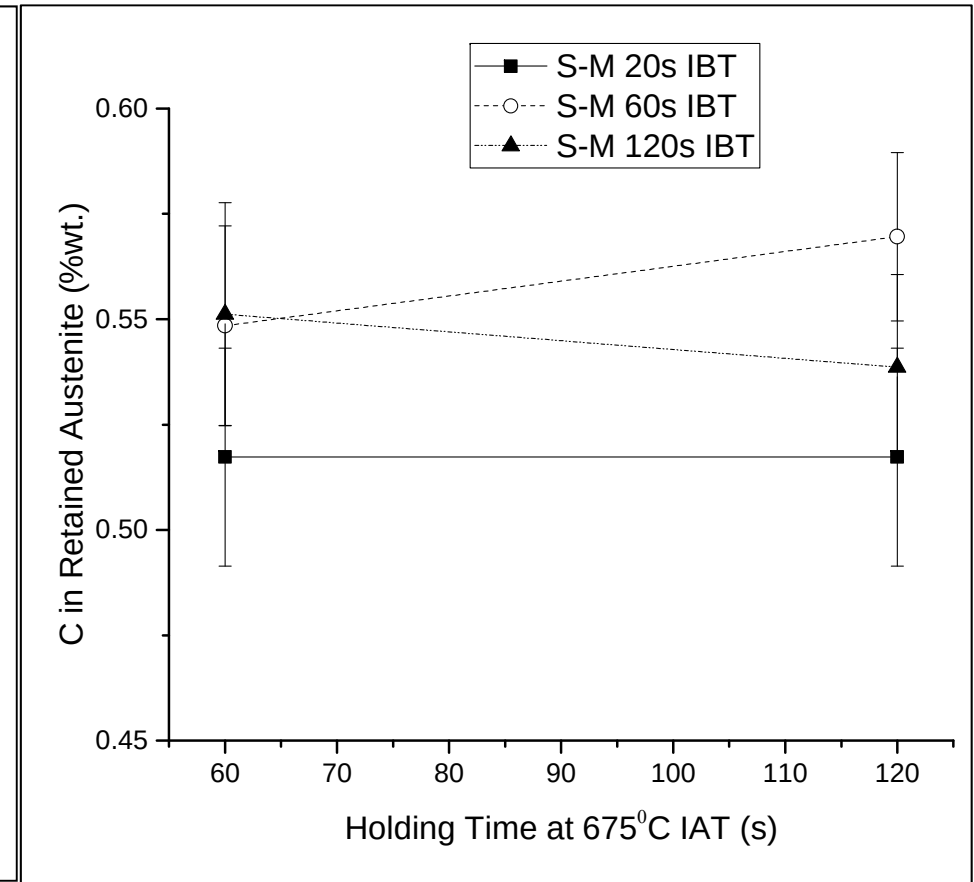
b)

XRD results a) retained austenite b) C in retained austenite as a function of IAT holding time for different IBT holding time

Steel A – Effect of IBT Holding Time (S-M)



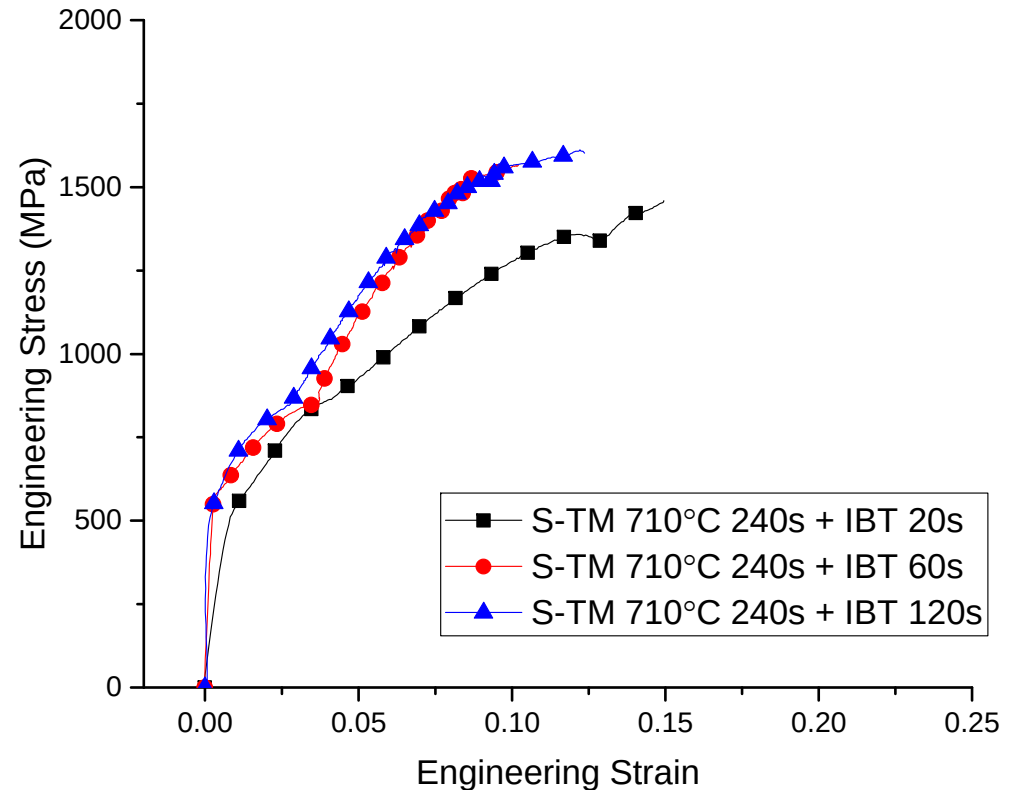
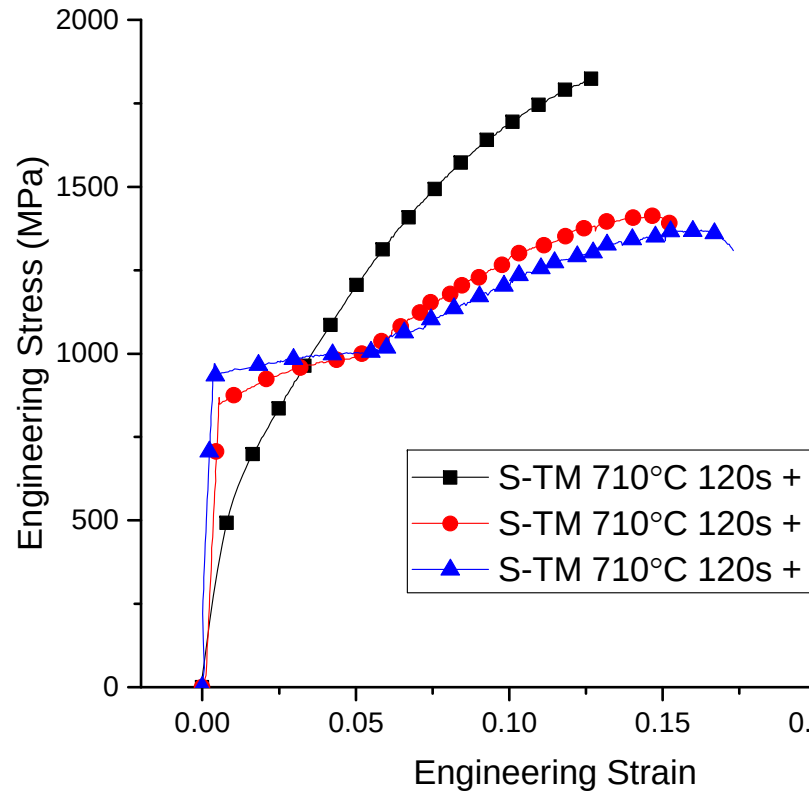
a)



b)

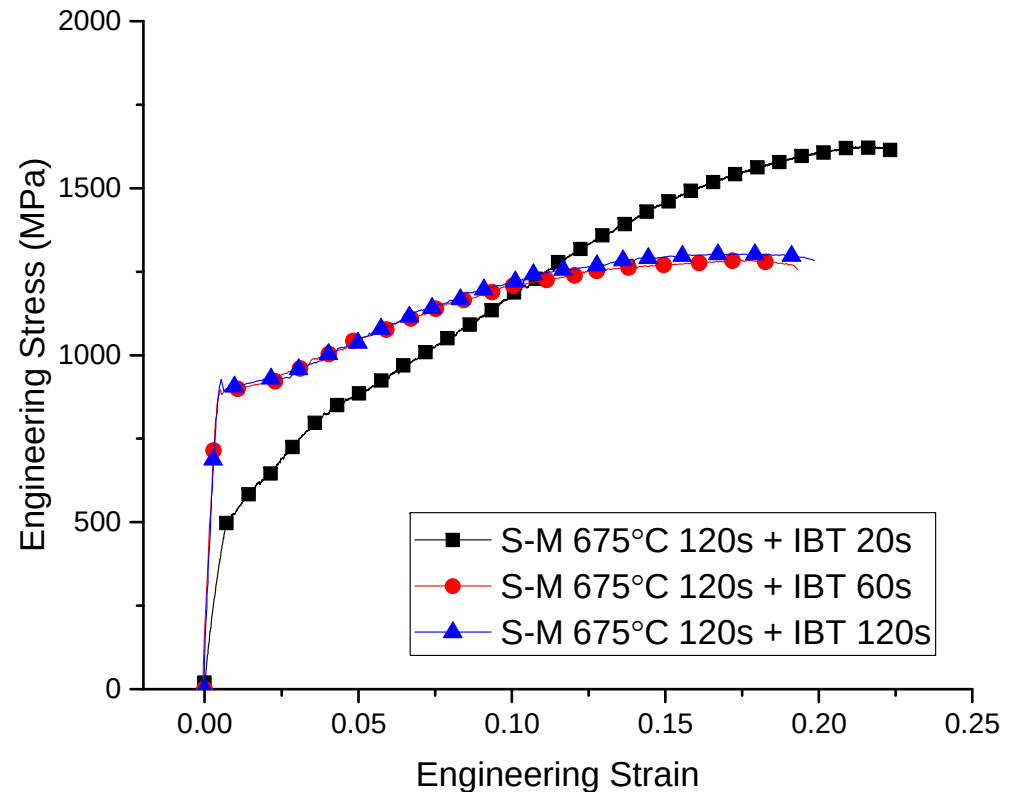
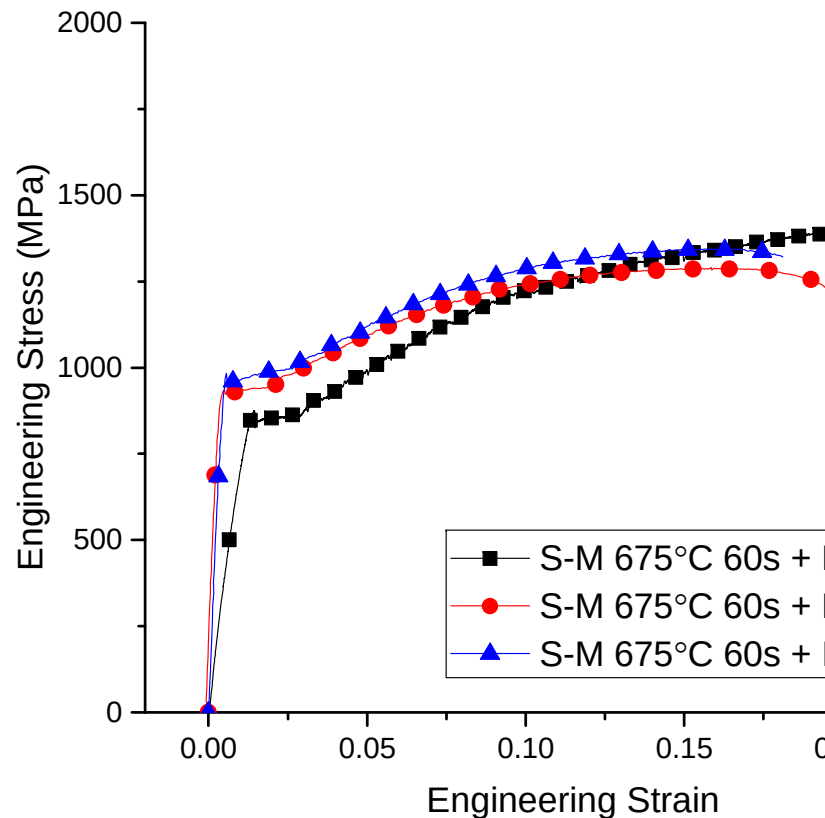
XRD results a) retained austenite b) C in retained austenite as a function of IAT holding time at different IBT holding time

Steel A – Tensile Test Results (Effect of IBT)



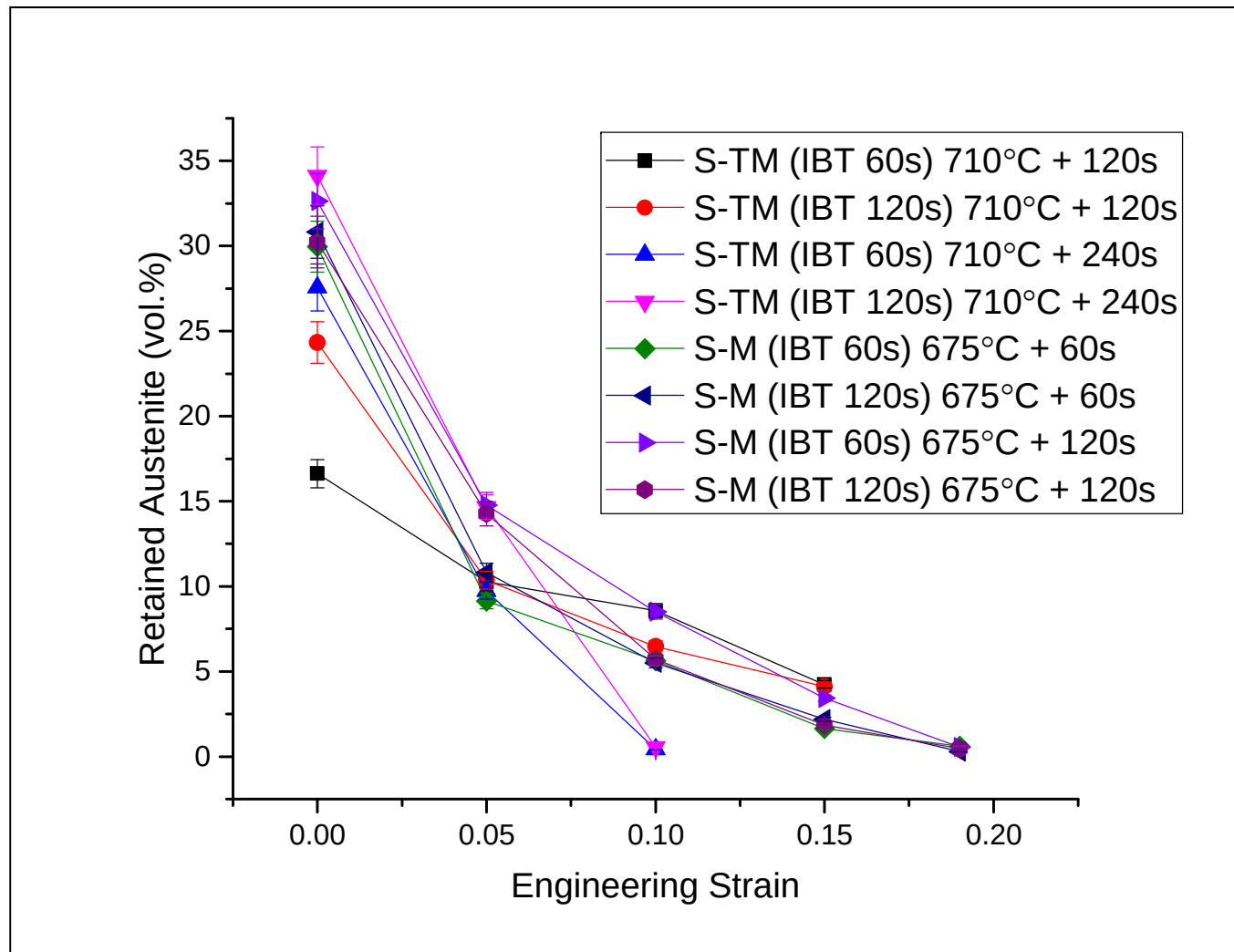
Effect of IBT holding times on tensile properties of S-TM samples annealed at 710°C IAT.

Steel A – Tensile Test Results (Effect of IBT)



Effect of IBT holding times on tensile properties of S-M samples annealed at 675°C IAT.

Steel A – Interrupted Tensile Test Results

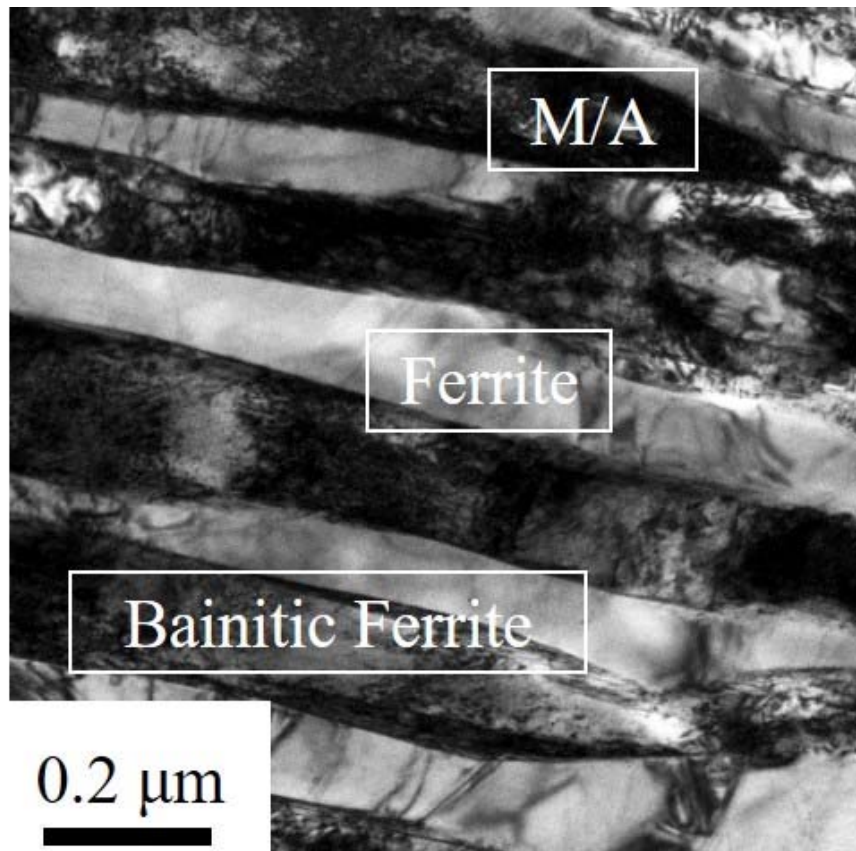


Interrupted tensile test results for different IBT holding times.

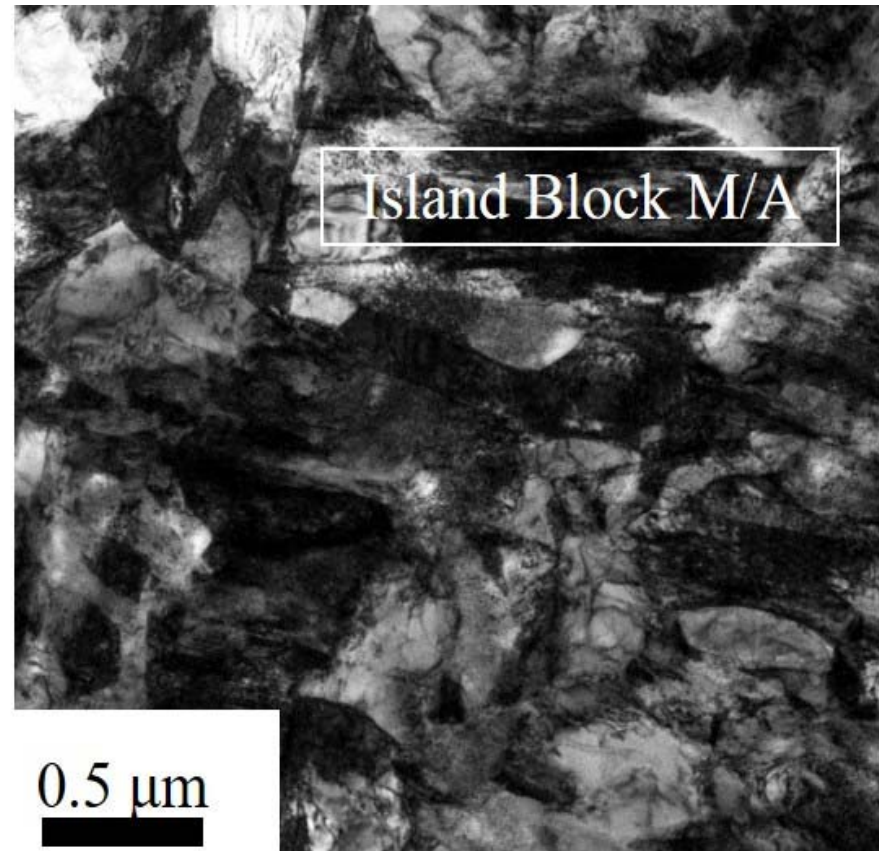
Steel A – Tensile Test Results (Effect of IBT)

Sample ID	Yield Strength (MPa)	Ultimate Tensile Strength, UTS (MPa)	% elongation	UTS × % elongation (MPa %)
S-TM(20s) 710°C +120s	600	1828	11.4	20,839
S-TM(60s)710°C+120s	859	1409	15.5	21,839
S-TM(120s)710°C+120s	960	1370	17.5	23,975
S-TM(20s) 710°C +240s	540	1458	13.6	19,828
S-TM(60s)710°C +240s	535	1566	10	15,660
S-TM(120s)710°C +240s	510	1612	12	19,344
S-M(20s) 675°C +60s	830	1465	20.5	30,032
S-M(60s) 675°C +60s	922	1290	19	24,510
S-M(120s) 675°C +60s	960	1345	18	24,210
S-M(20s) 675°C +120s	640	1535	28	42,980
S-M(60s) 675°C +120s	880	1285	19.5	25,057
S-M(120s) 675°C +120s	898	1303	19.5	25,408

Steel A – TEM Analysis



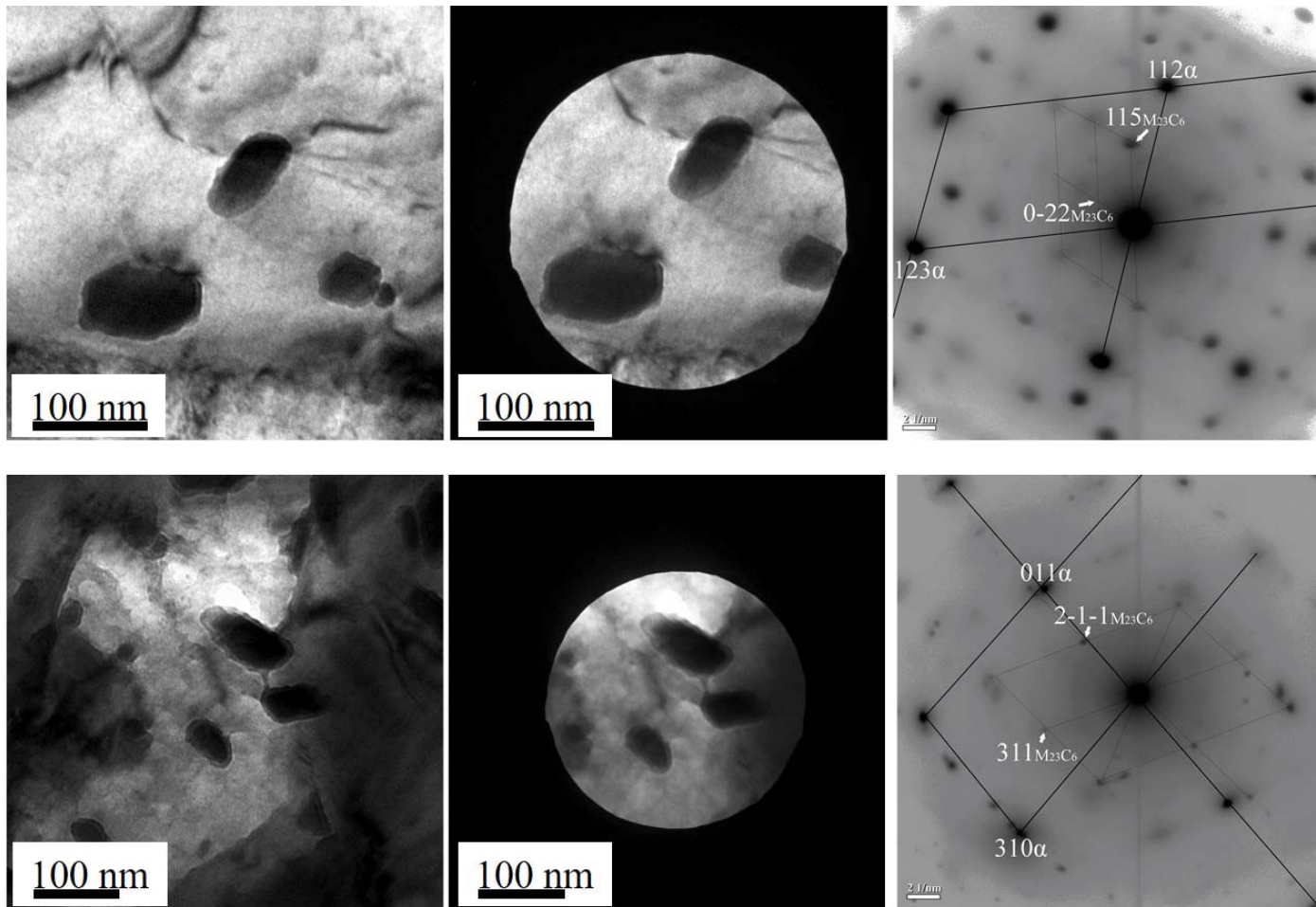
a)



b)

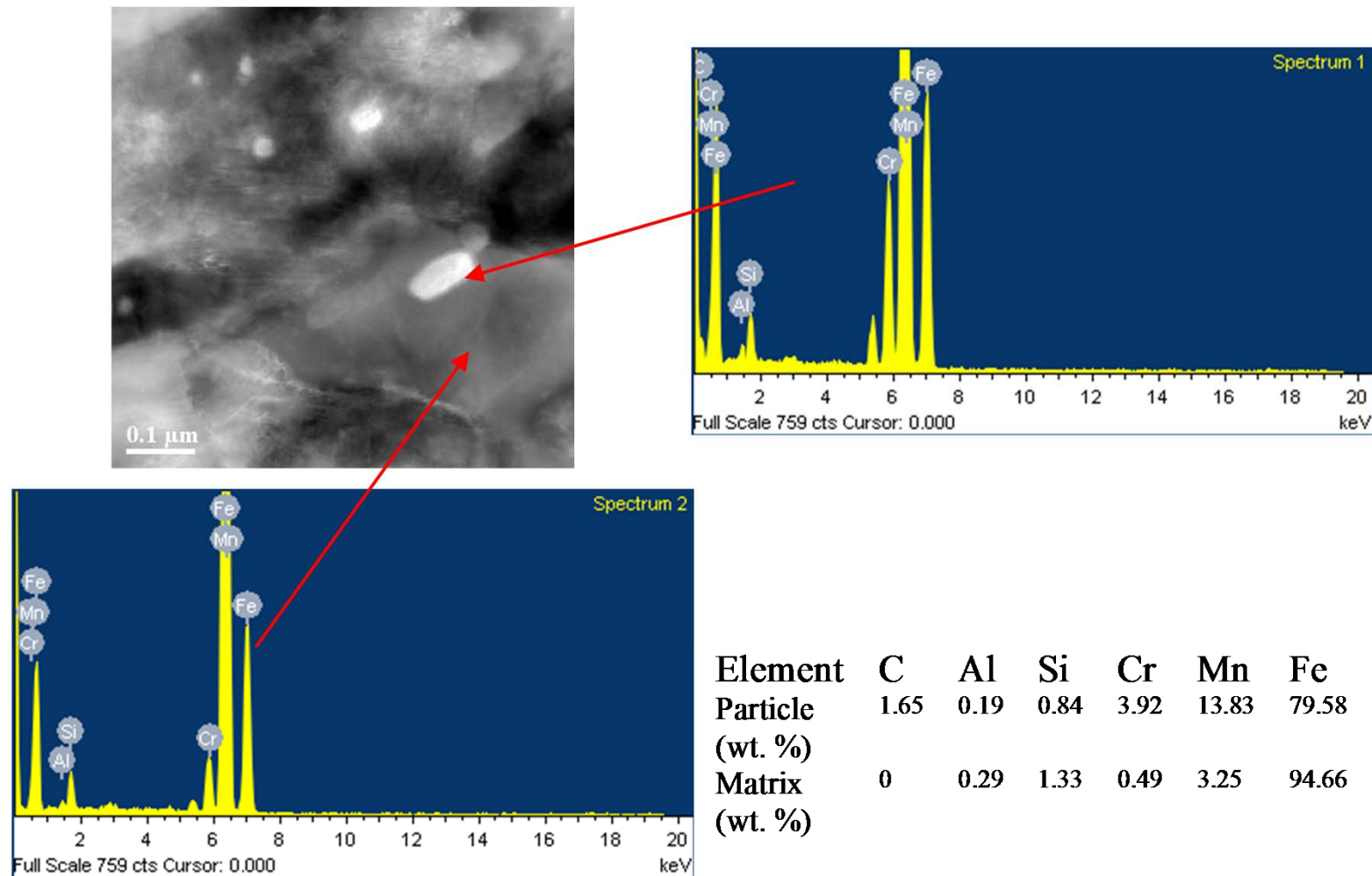
Different morphologies of the phases in a S-M sample annealed at
a) 675°C IAT for 480s and b) 710°C IAT for 360s.

Steel A – TEM Analysis (Carbide Particles)



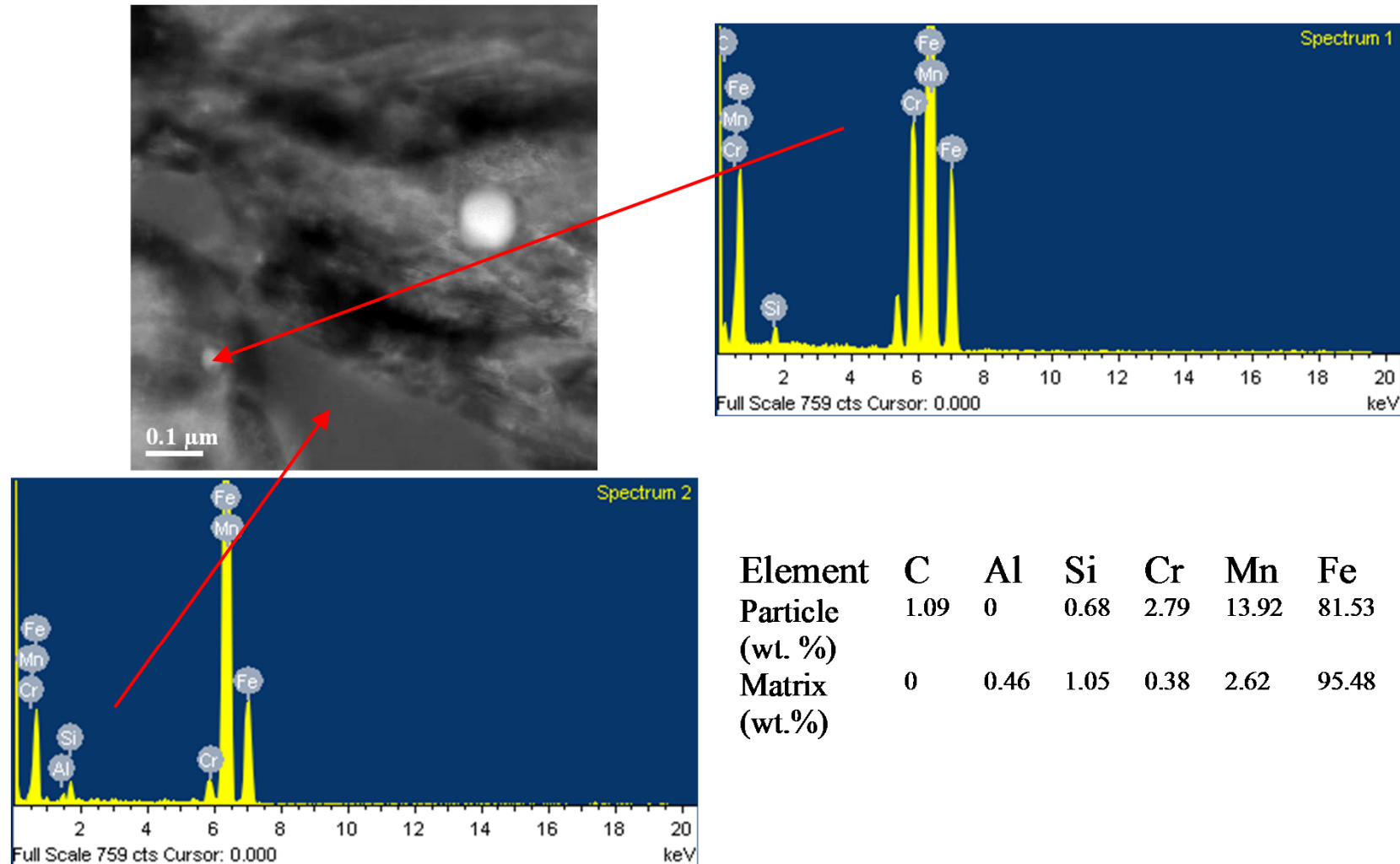
Particles and corresponding SAD patterns of S-M sample annealed at 675°C IAT for 480s.

Steel A – TEM Analysis (Carbide Particles)



EDS spectra of S-M sample at 675°C IAT for 480s

Steel A – TEM Analysis (Carbide Particles)



EDS spectra of S-M sample at 710°C IAT for 360s

Steel A – TEM Analysis (Carbide Particles)

Average Composition of Particles and Matrix

Element \ Sample	C	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe
Particle							
675°C for 480s	1.11	0.28	0.95	0.03	2.8	13.47	81.34
675°C for 600s	2.88	0.16	1.11	0	3.49	15.75	76.60
710°C for 480s	0.72	0.28	0.77	0.01	2.99	11.62	83.60
710°C for 600s	2.87	0.18	0.93	0	4.29	17.26	74.48
Matrix							
675°C for 480s	0.07	0.33	1.39	0	0.57	3.82	93.8
675°C for 600s	0.32	0.34	1.91	0	0.55	5.32	91.56
710°C for 480s	0.02	0.26	0.98	0	0.54	5.09	93.1
710°C for 600s	0.23	0.52	1.64	0	0.46	4.38	92.78

Steel A - Summary

- **Retained austenite more sensitive to IBT time than optimal for a TRIP steel**
 - **points towards marginal chemical stability of retained austenite using current thermal processing**
 - **confirmed by tests showing decreased stability of retained austenite with increasing IBT time**
 - **explore lowering IBT time to increase chemical and mechanical stability of retained austenite**
- **Film-like nature of retained austenite from martensitic starting microstructures is likely key to current stability and properties**

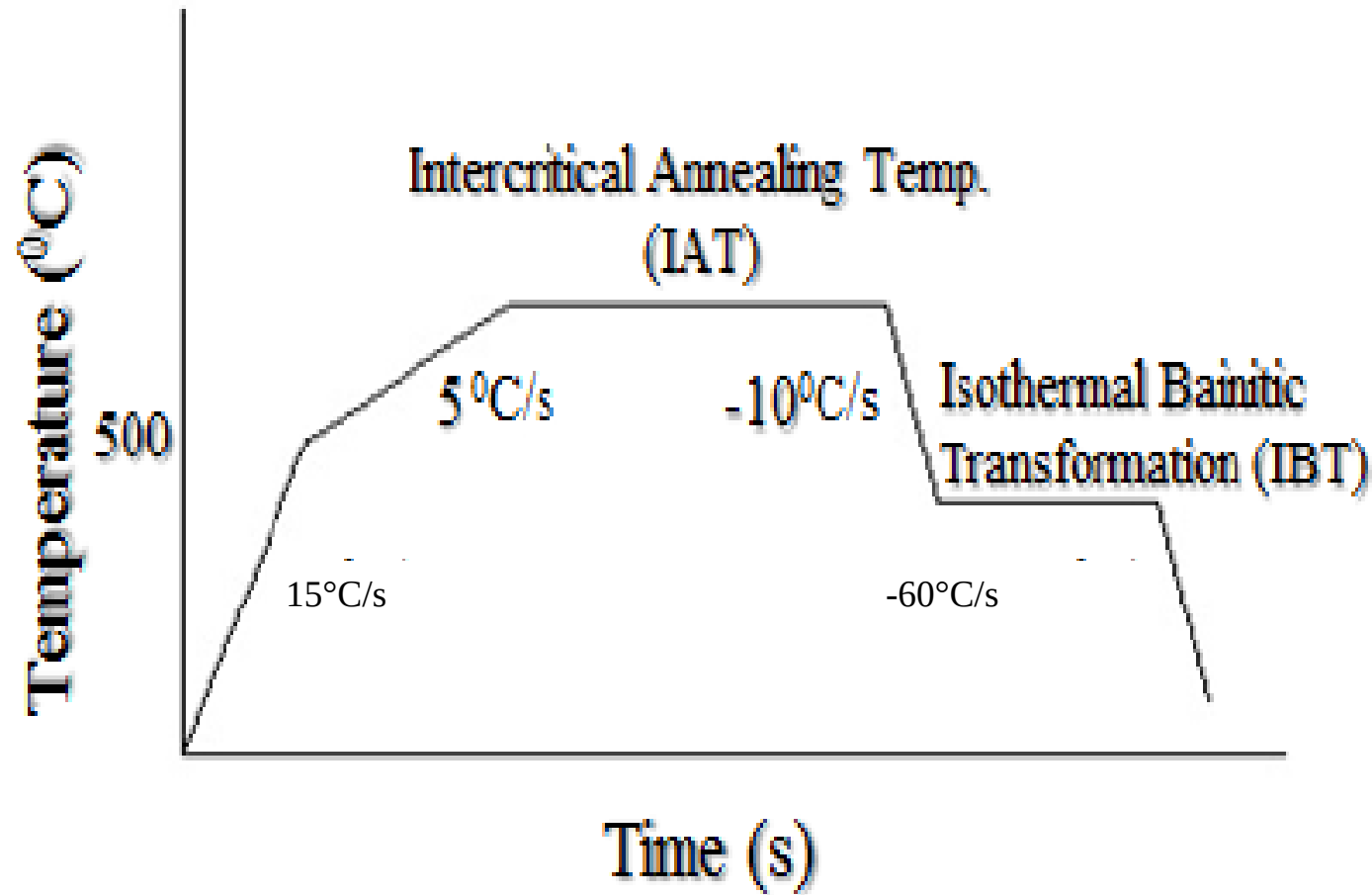
Steel A – Future Work

- **Complete TEM for fine scale microstructure analysis and for longer IBT times – on-going**
- **TEM analysis to determine the effect of stacking fault energy on plasticity enhancing mechanisms (TWIP effect?) for short IBT time (20s) samples**
- **Effect of lower IBT temperature (420°C) on retained austenite evolution and stability – increase process robustness**
- **Selective oxidation and reactive wetting tests**
- **Complete study on elongation vs. sample geometry with U.S. Steel R&D**
- **Kazi to write and defend thesis – PhD start in January 2017**

Steel E – Current Status

- **Three samples have achieved the required mechanical property targets:**
 - **AR-665°C-120s (31,200 MPa%)**
 - **AR-665°C-240s (33,600 MPa%)**
 - **MF-665°C-240s (30,900 MPa%)**
- **Revised heat treatment matrix for XRD/SEM coupons is complete**
 - **Many samples have achieved ~30% retained austenite**
- **Selected heat treatments were performed on panels for tensile samples**
 - **Panels have been sent for machining, tensile tests to be performed by the end of October**

Steel E – Thermal Profile



➤ IBT of 30s at 460°C for all samples.

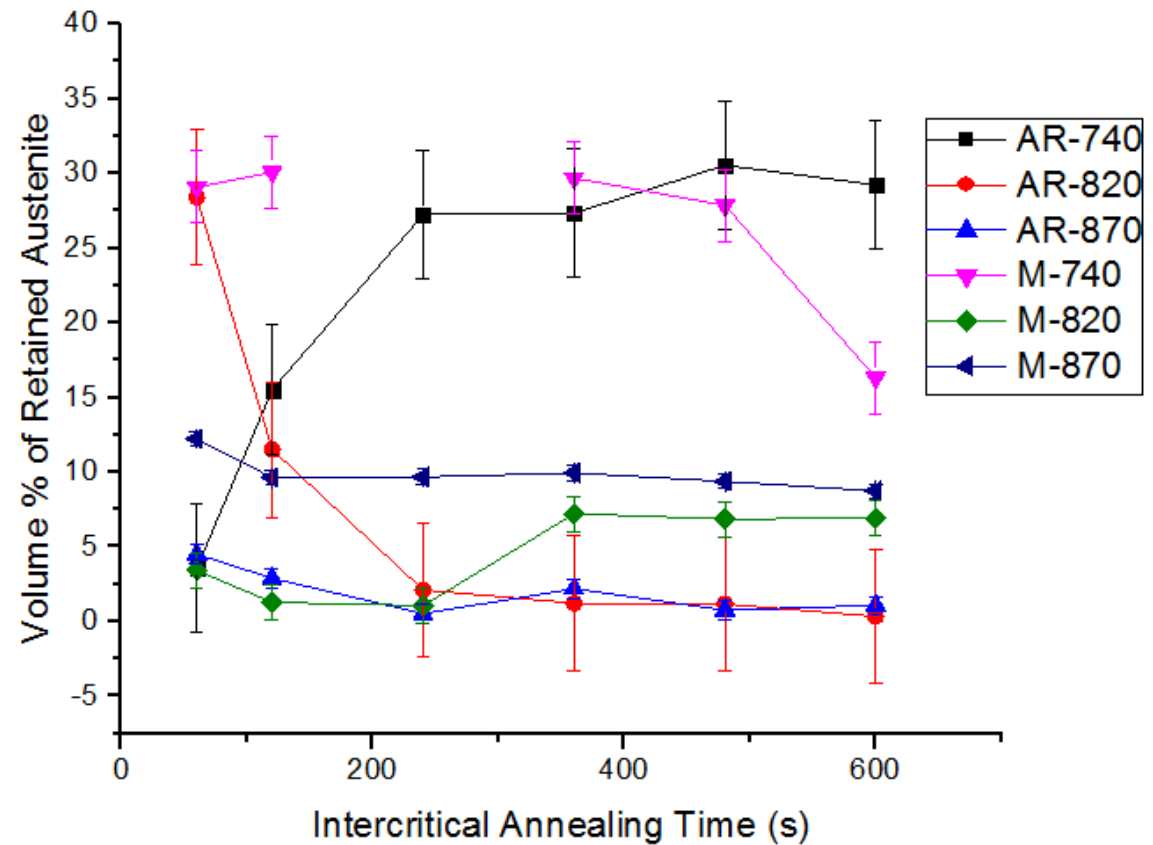
Steel E – Experimental Plan

Target Vol% of Intercritical Austenite	Intercritical Annealing Temperature (°C)	Intercritical Annealing Time (s)
25	740	60, 120, 240, 360, 480, 600
50	820	60, 120, 240, 360, 480, 600
75	870	60, 120, 240, 360, 480, 600

- **IBT of 30s at 460°C.**
- **All treatments performed on as-received and martensitic starting microstructures.**
- **Martensitic structure obtained by annealing at 890°C for 10 minutes and then quenching.**

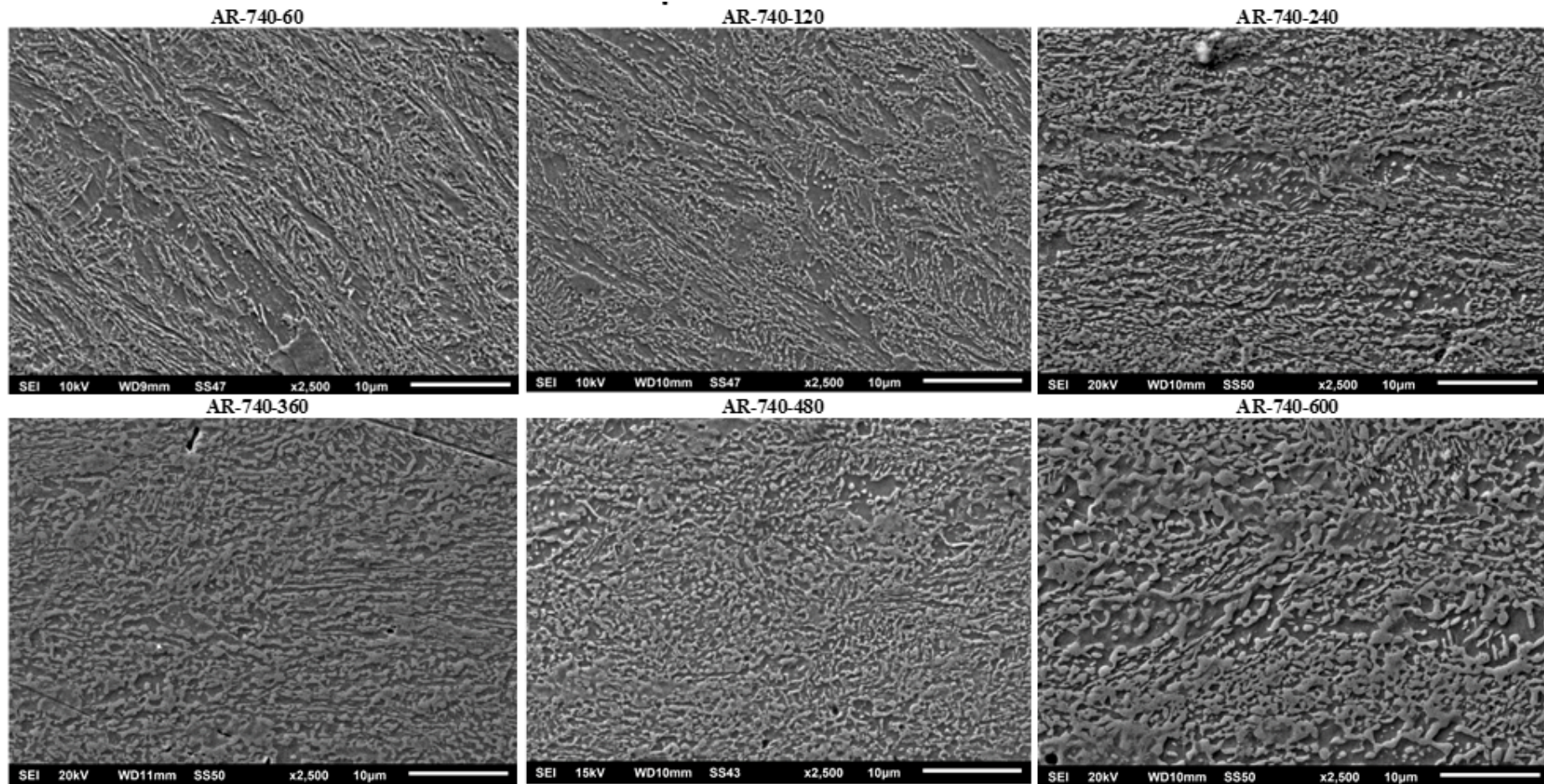
Steel E – Retained Austenite Content

- Promising results for samples annealed at 740°C.
 - Longer times required for AR samples.
- IA temperatures of 820°C and 870°C likely too high to achieve target.



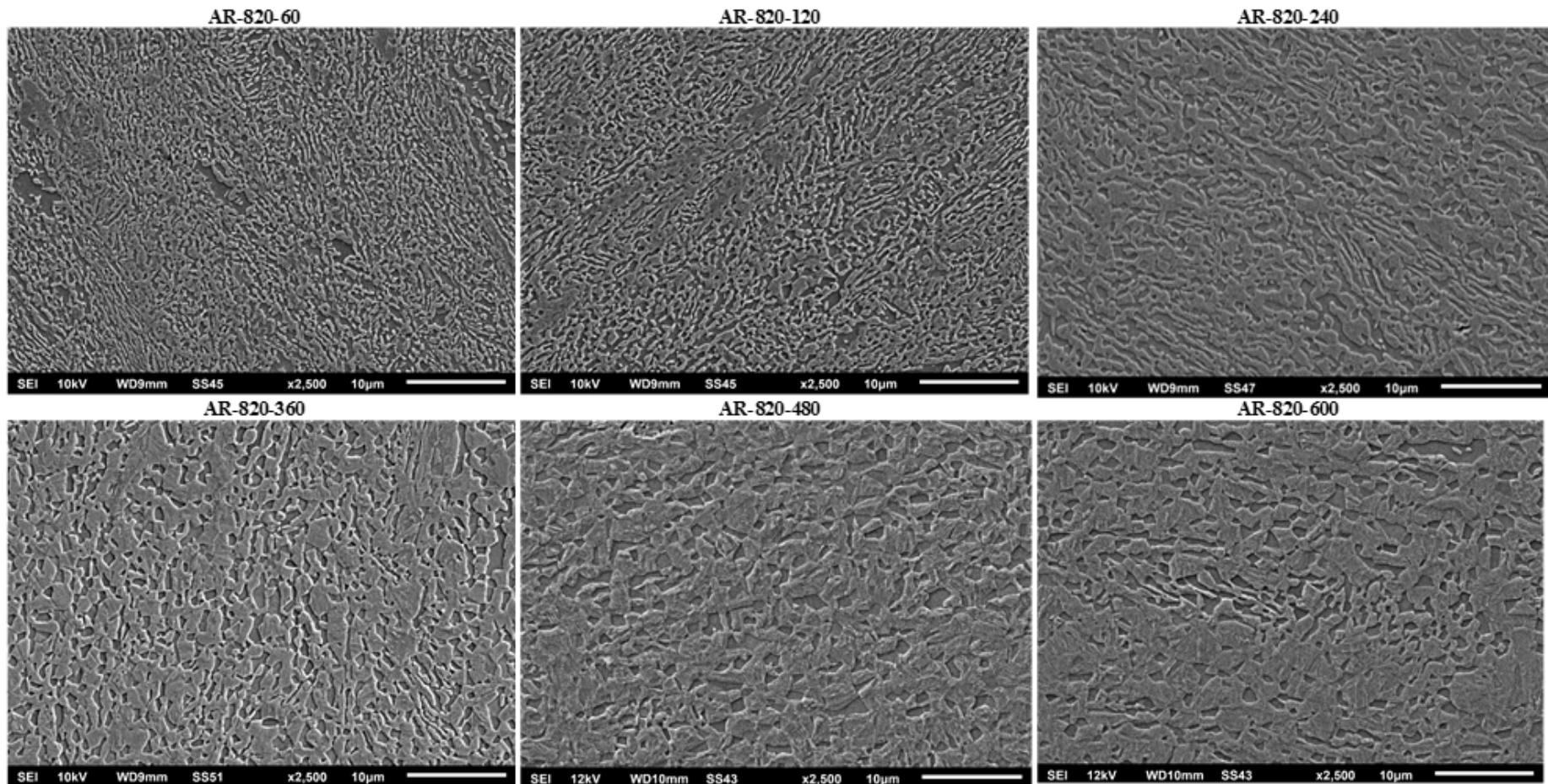
Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ AR-740 series



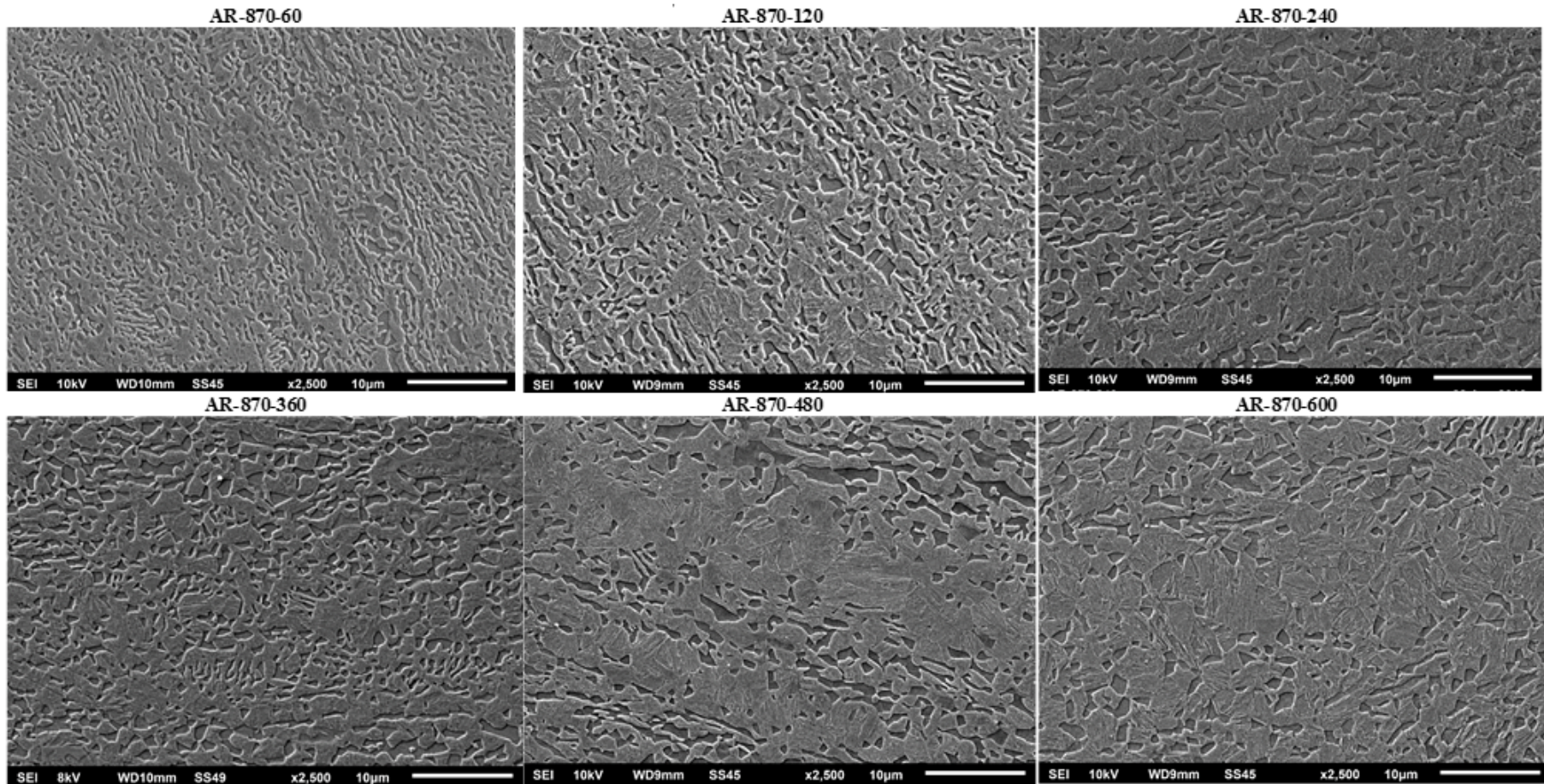
Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ AR-820 series



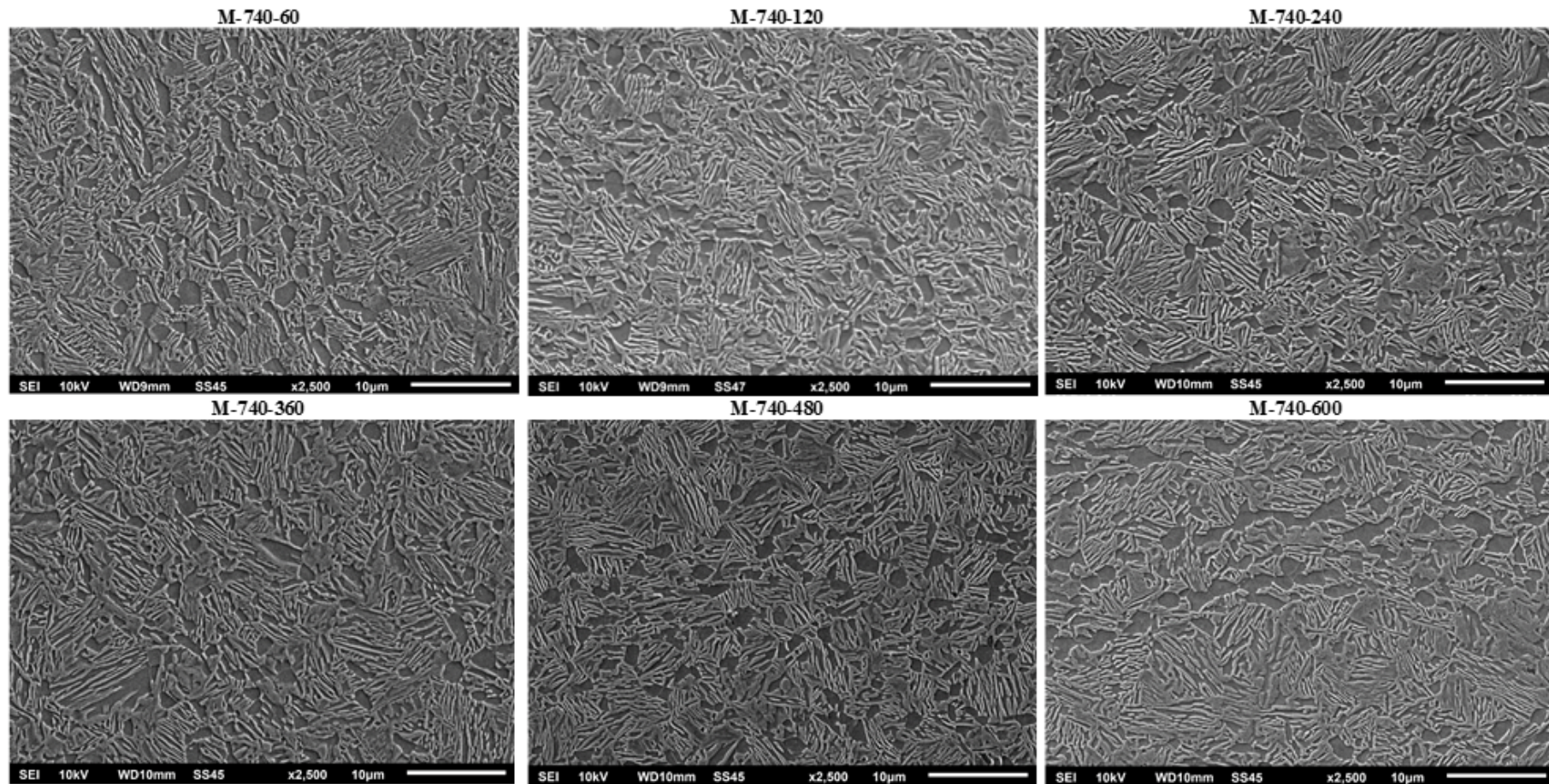
Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ AR-870 series



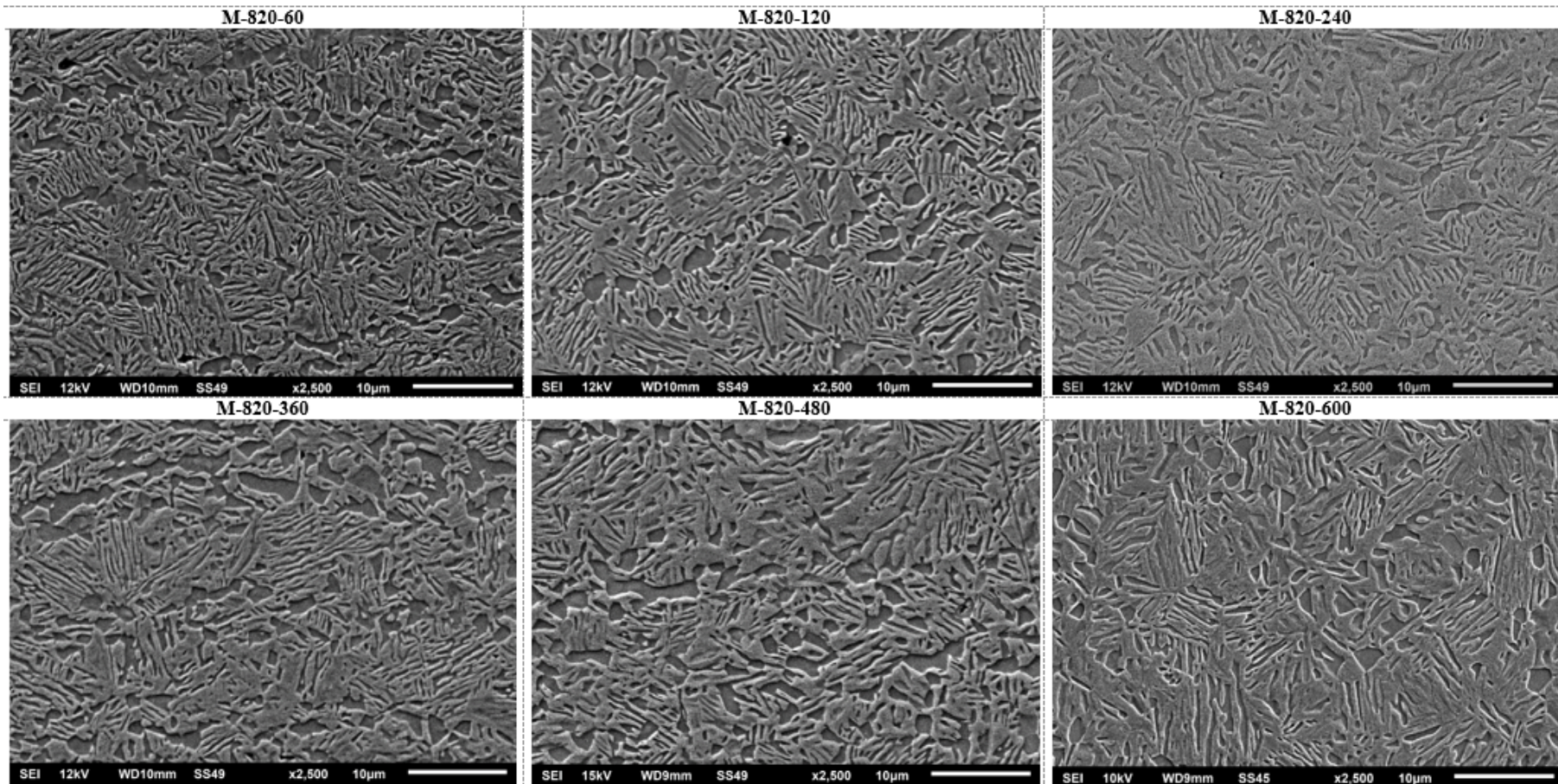
Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ M-740 series



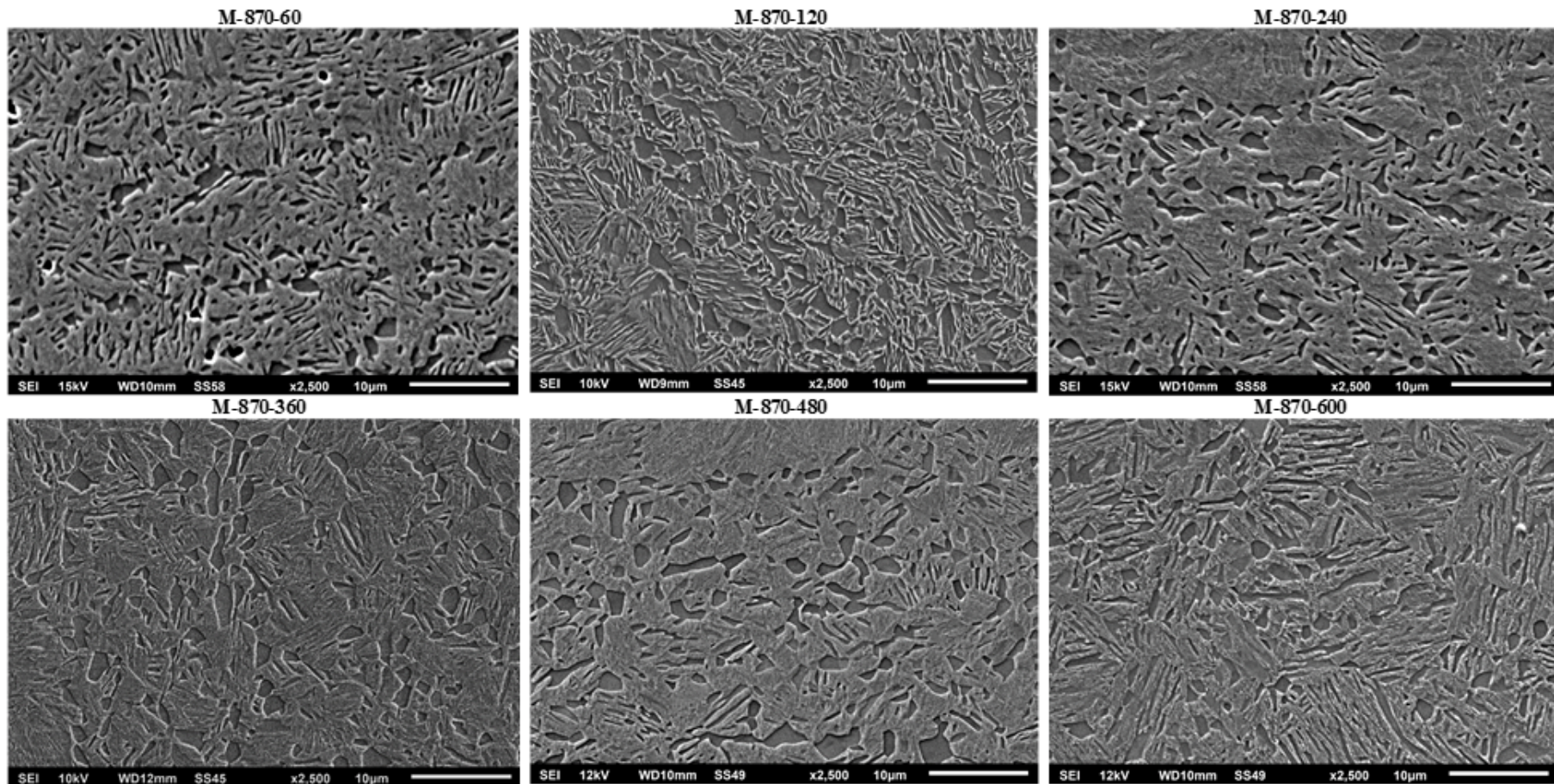
Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ M-820 series



Steel E – Microstructural Analysis

➤ M-870 series



Steel E – Future Work

- **Perform tensile tests on the following:**
 - **AR-740-240/360**
 - **AR-820-60**
 - **M-740-60/120/240/360**
- **Assess mechanical properties vs DOE targets and 3G window of $30,000 \leq \text{UTS} \times \% \text{elong} \leq 40,000 \text{MPa}\%$**
- **TEM to evaluate fine scale microstructure/carbide morphology.**
- **Begin selective oxidation tests of the samples that meet mechanical property targets.**