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# CORROSION IN CARBON CONTAINING ATMOSPHERES – METAL DUSTING

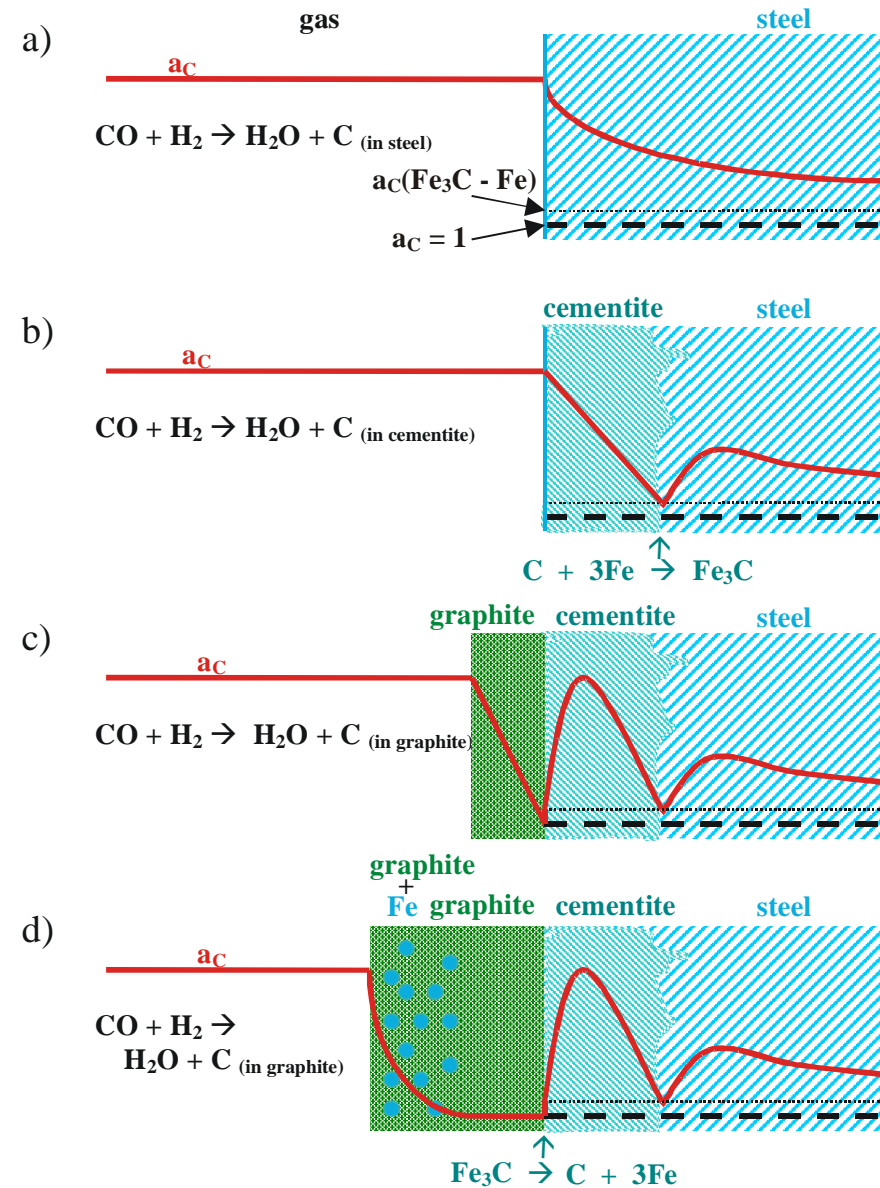
<http://home.agh.edu.pl/~grzesik>

# Literature

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1. H.J. Grabke: Mat. Corr. Vol. **49**, 303 (1998).
2. H.J. Grabke, E.M. Müller-Lorenz, B. Eltester, M. Lucas: Mat. High Temp., **17**, 339 (2000).
3. Wei Gao and Zhengwei Li "Developments in high-temperature corrosion and protection of metals", Ed, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, England, 2008.
4. R. Cottis, M. Graham, R. Lindsay, S. Lyon, J. Richardson, J. Scantlebury, F. Stott, „Basic Concepts, High Temperature Corrosion, tom I” w „Shreir’s Corrosion”, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2010.

# Metal dusting corrosion mechanism for iron and low-alloy steel



# Schematic diagram of the *metal dusting* corrosion process

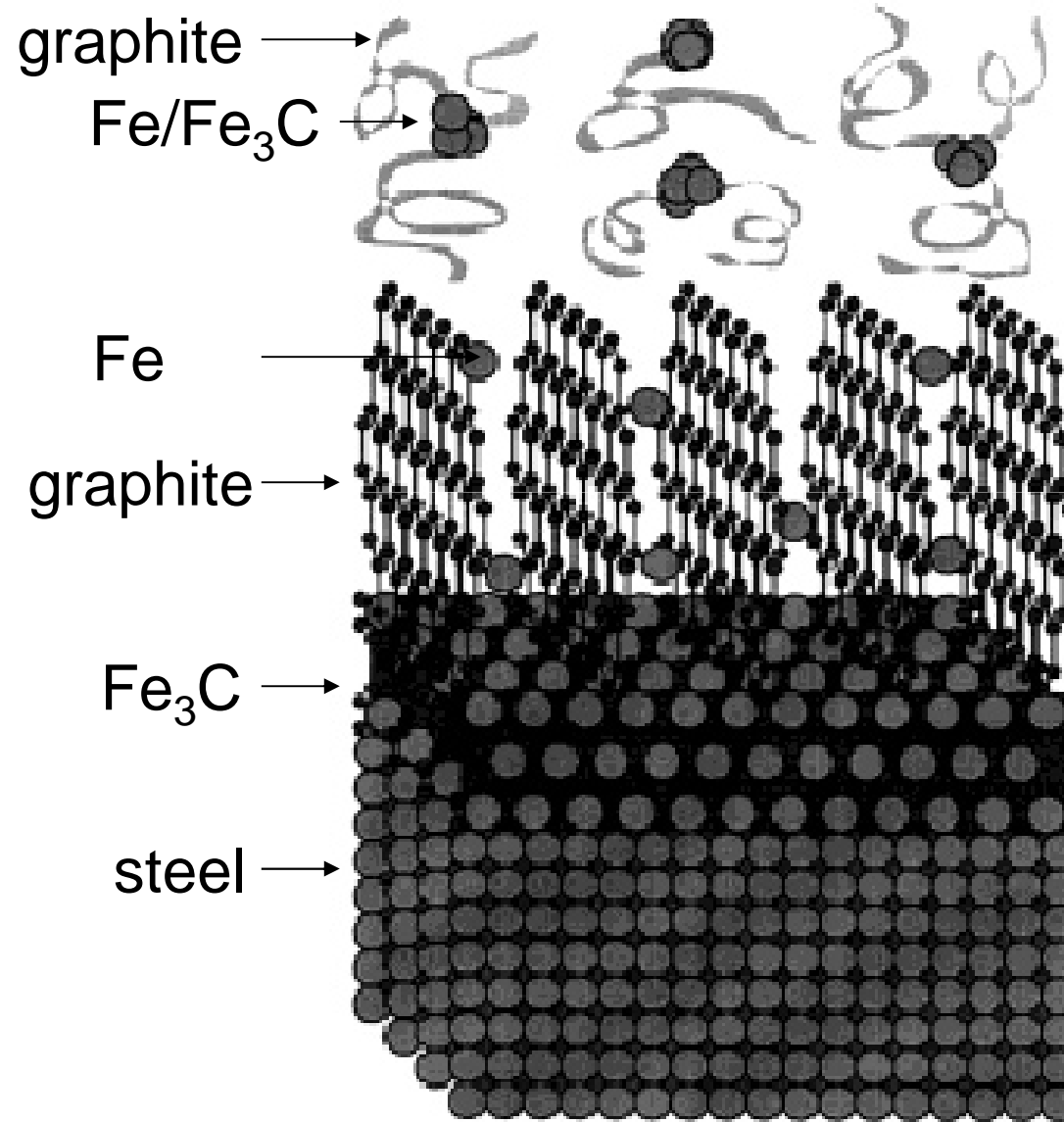


Image of nanostructured dust formed during metal  
dusting corrosion of a low-melting steel  
( $T = 650\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t = 3\text{ hrs}$ )

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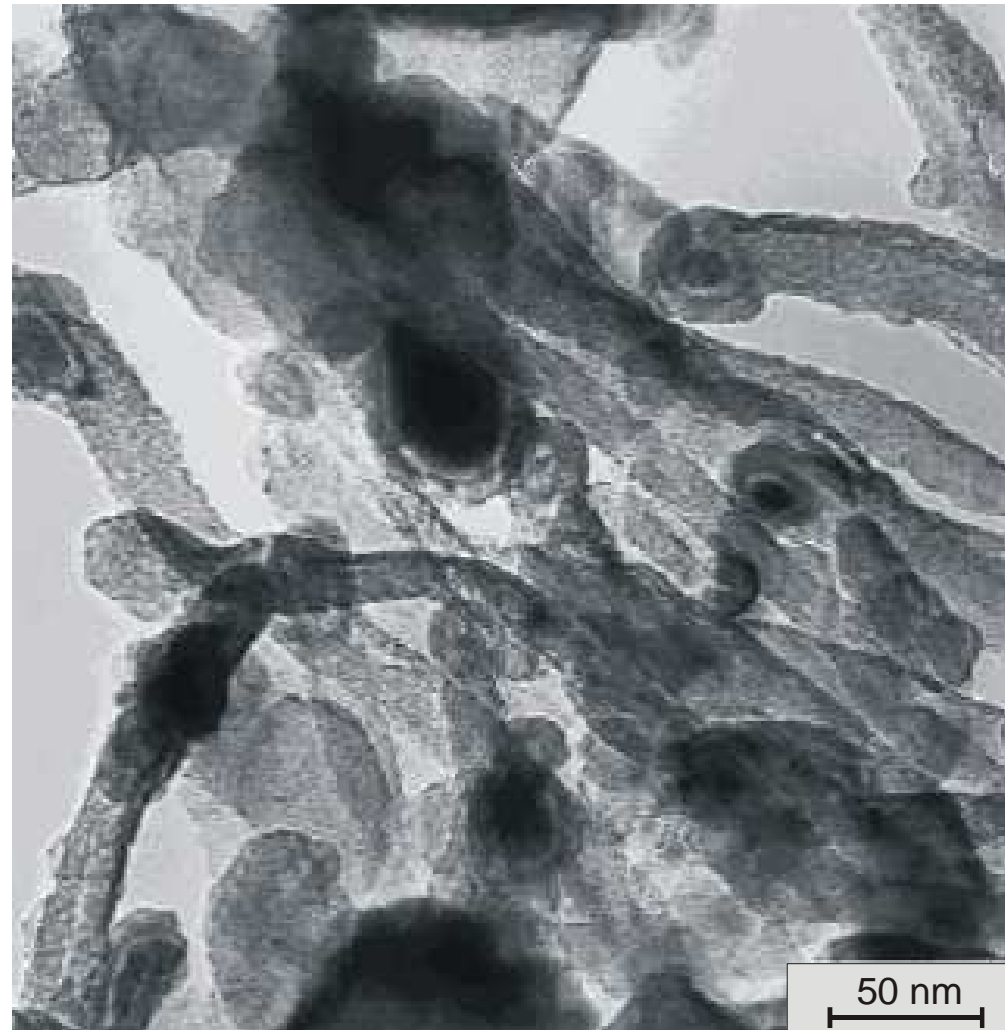
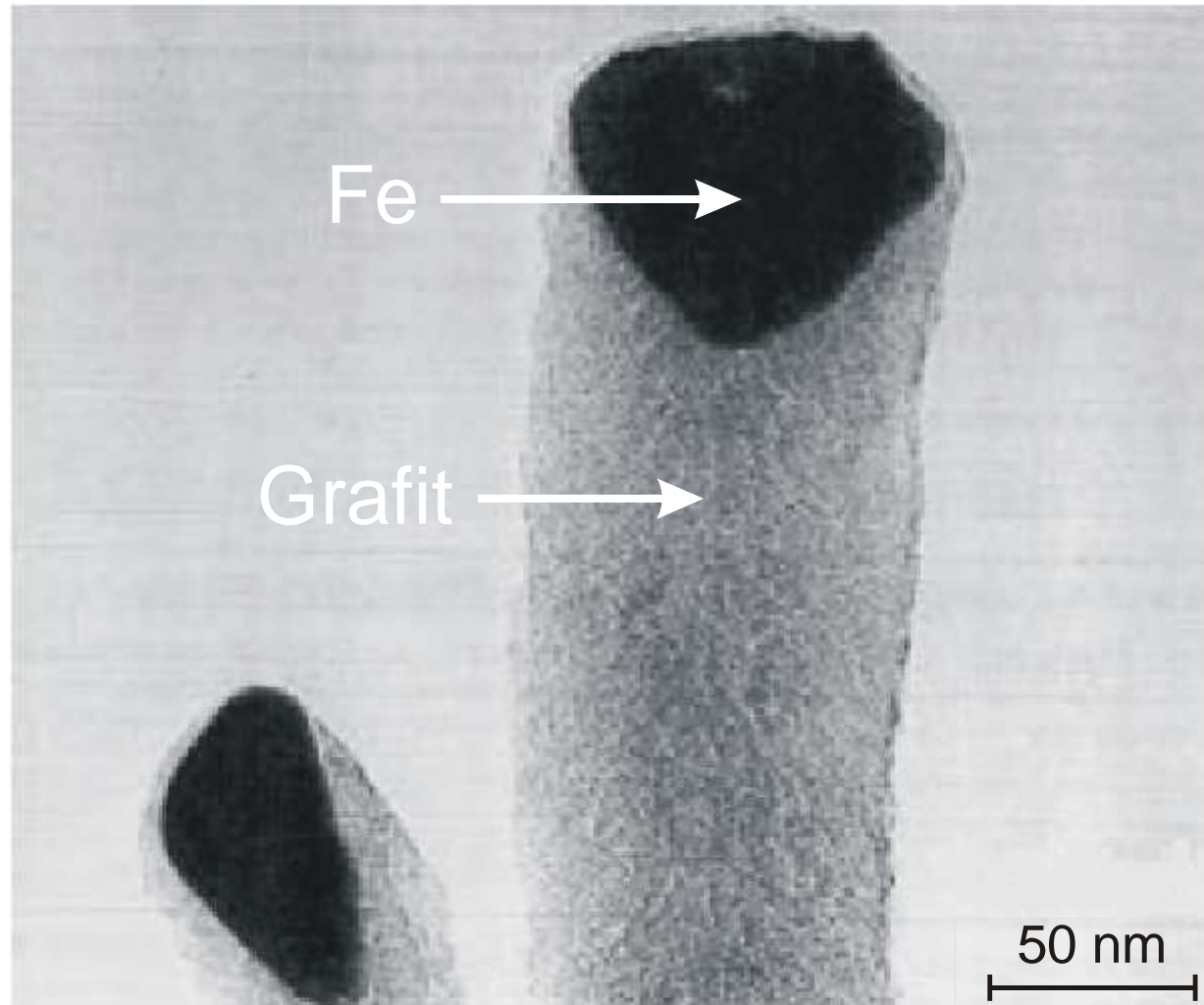
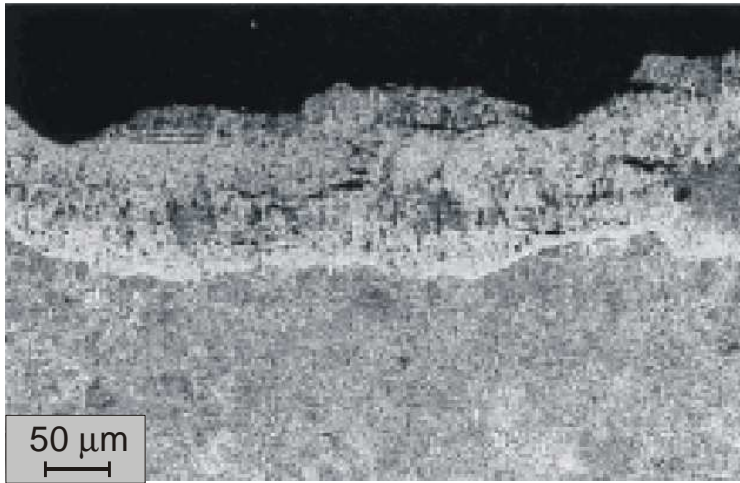


Image of a graphite fiber with an iron nanoparticle, formed during *metal dusting* corrosion of an austenitic steel (25%Cr-32%Ni) at 800 °C for 4 hrs

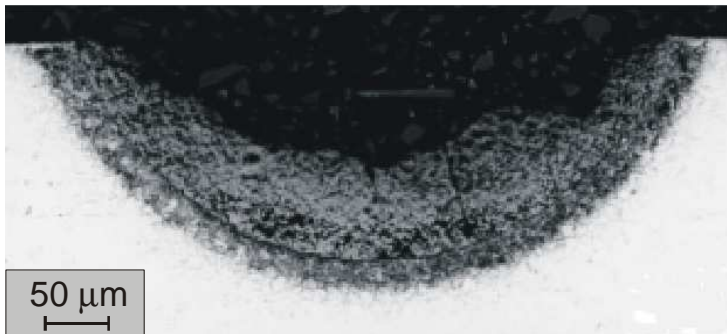


# Typical corrosion damages

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low-alloy steel



high-alloy steel

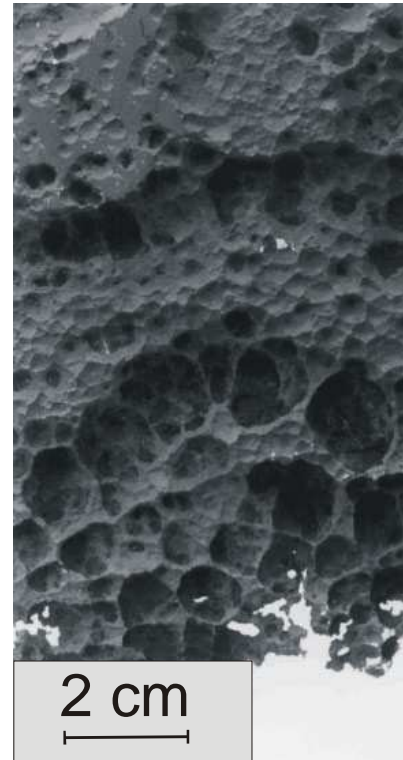
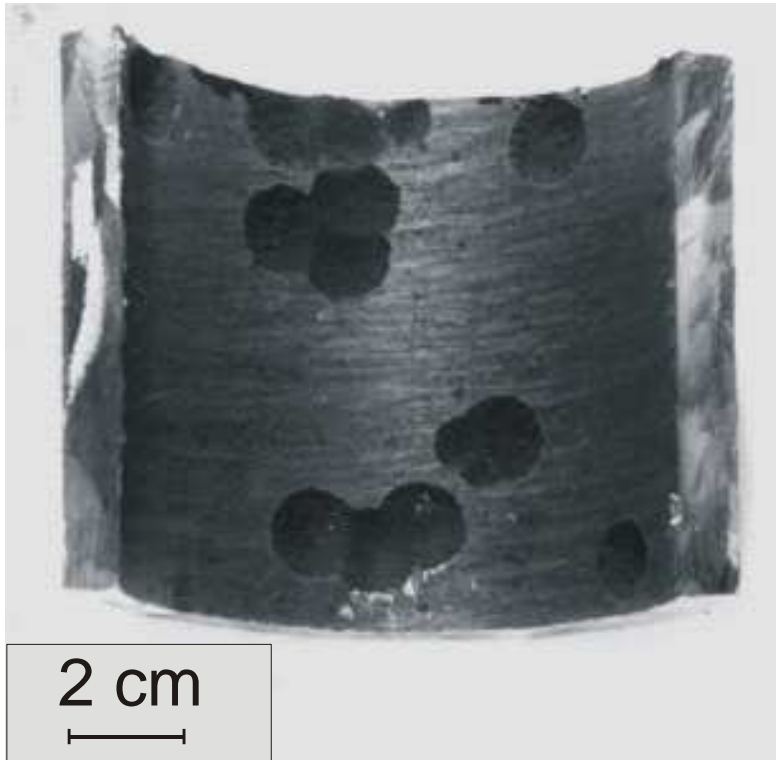
# Typical corrosion damages

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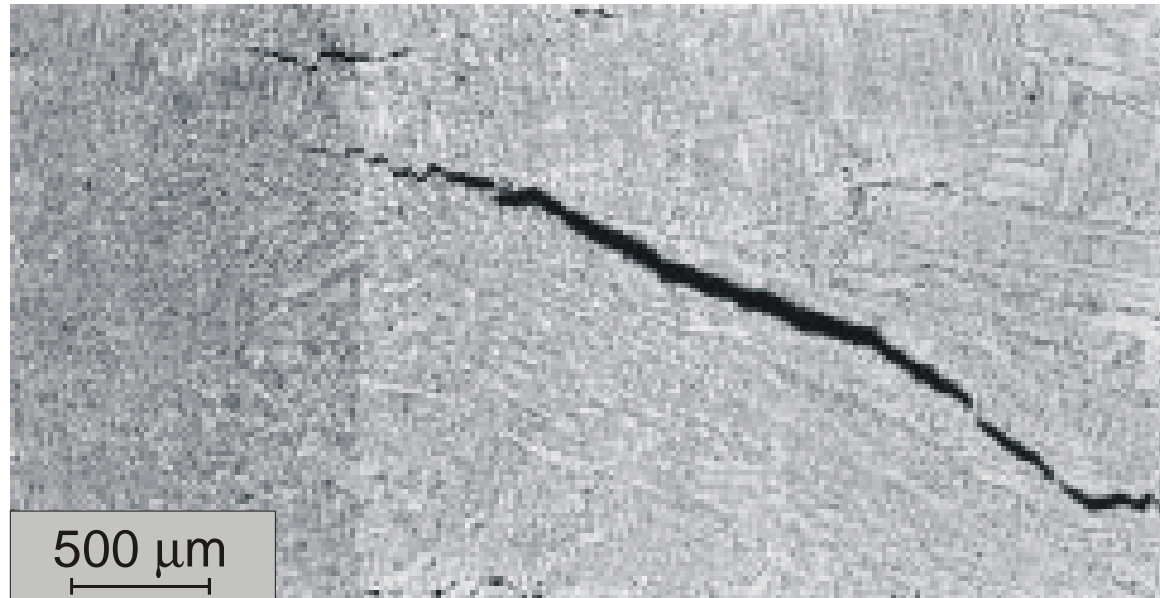


# Typical corrosion damages



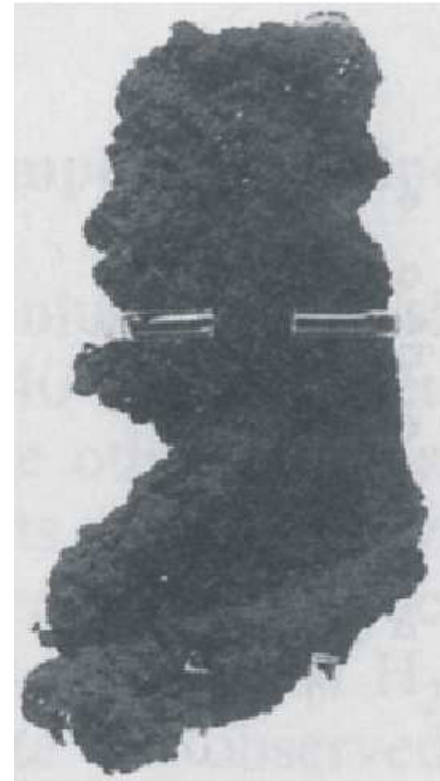
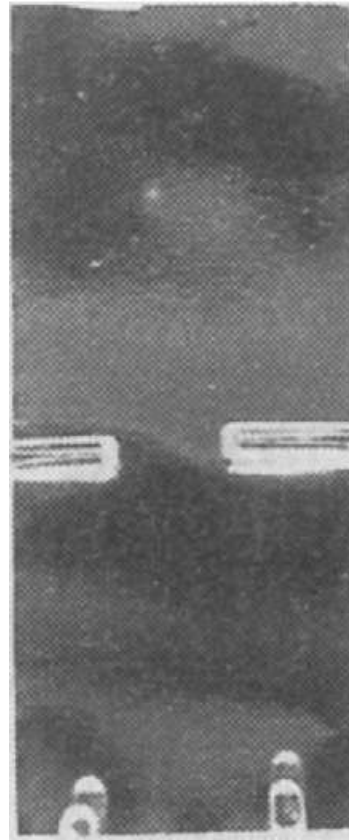
# Typical corrosion damages

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# Rapid degradation of a low-alloy steel (2.25 %Cr and 1 %Mo) in CO-H<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O atmosphere after 3 h of corrosion (650 °C)

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1 cm





# Criticism of the *metal dusting* corrosion mechanism for iron and low-alloy steels, proposed by Grabke

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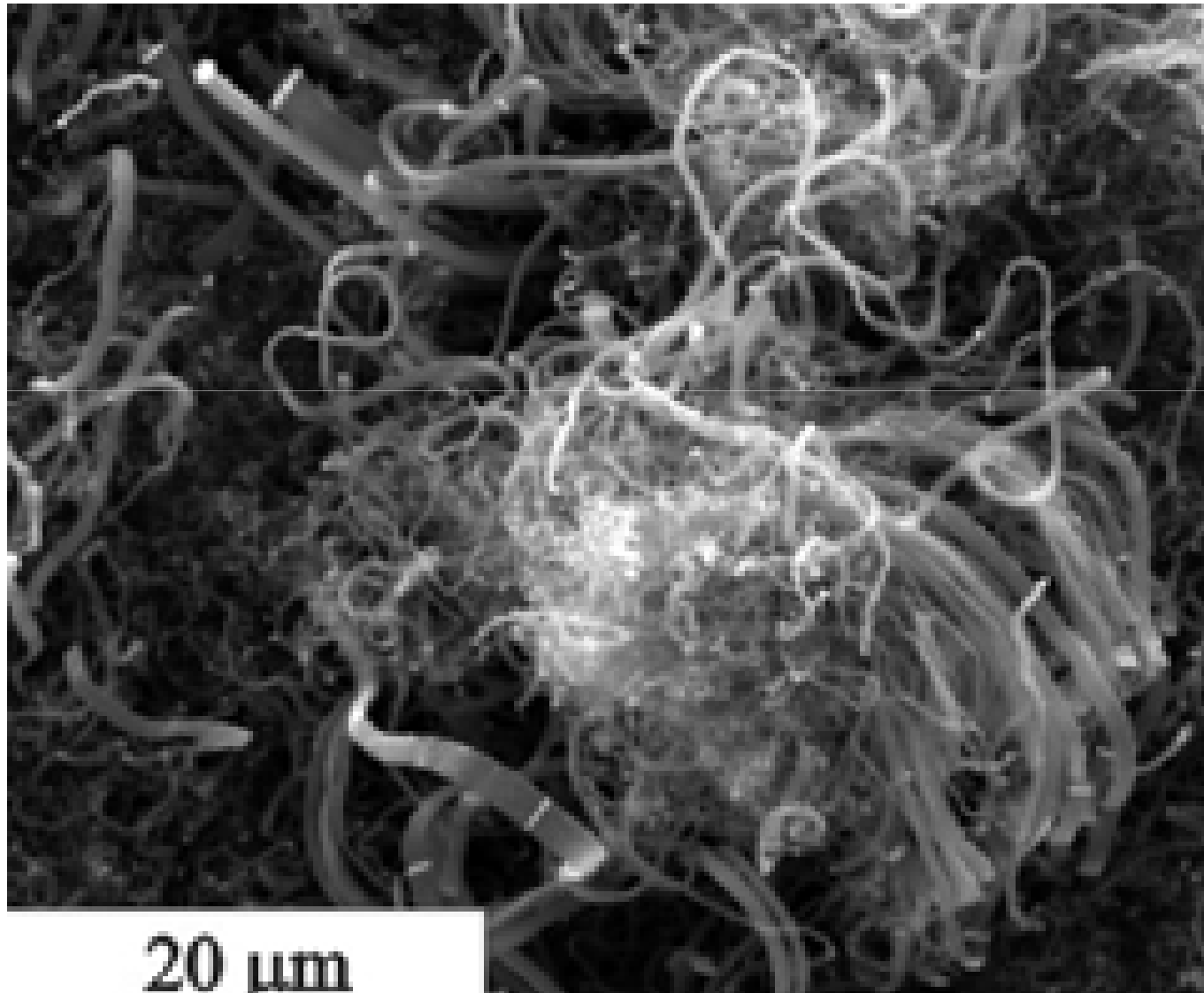
Z. Zeng, K. Natesan, V.A. Maroni: Oxid. Met. Vol. 58 (2002), p. 147

Z. Zeng, K. Natesan: Chem. Mat. Vol. 15 (2003), p. 872

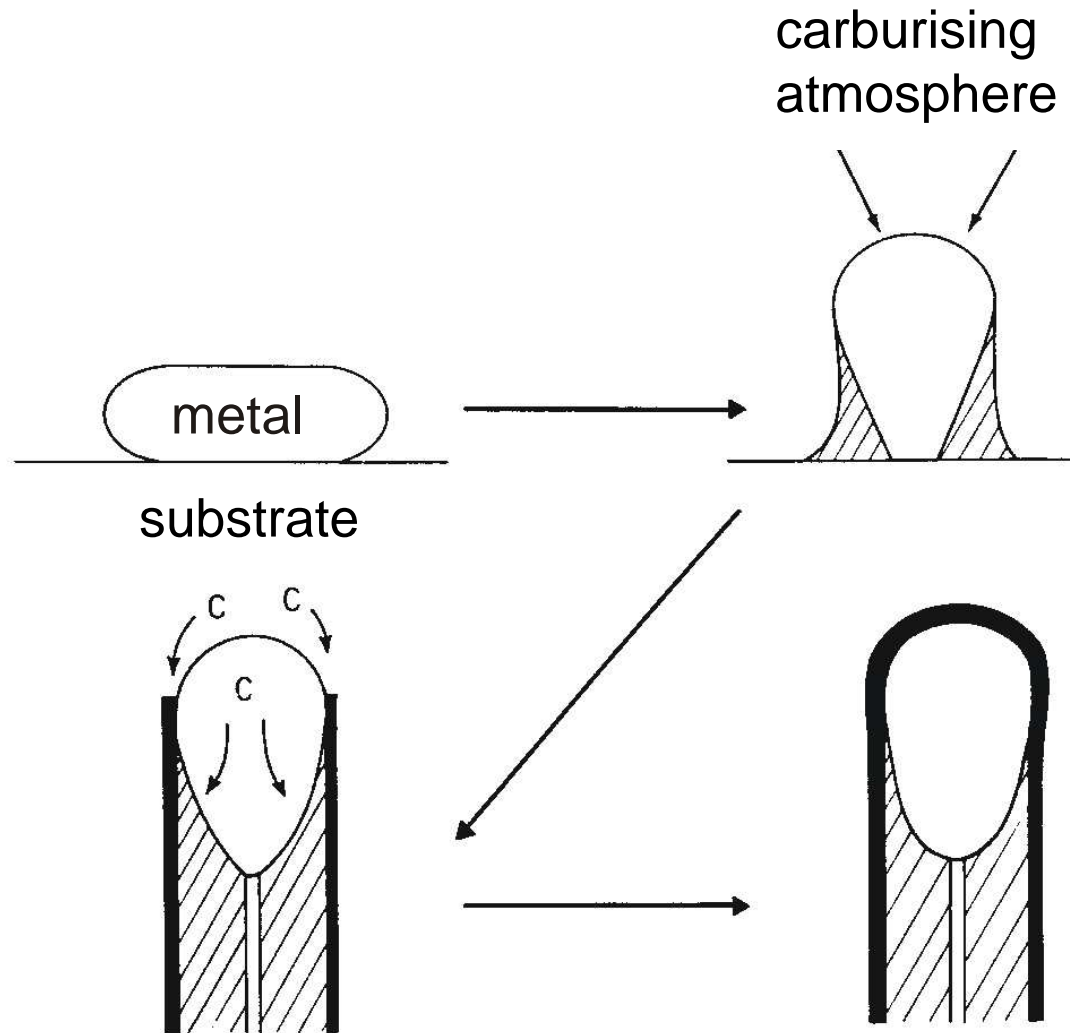
C.H. Toh, P.R. Munroe and D.J. Young: Mat. High Temp. Vol. 20 (2003), p. 527

C.H. Toh, P.R. Munroe and D.J. Young: Oxid. Met. Vol. 58 (2002), p. 1

# Criticism of the *metal dusting* corrosion mechanism for iron and low-alloy steels, proposed by Grabke



# Criticism of the *metal dusting* corrosion mechanism for iron and low-alloy steels, proposed by Grabke



# Atmospheres the cause *metal dusting* corrosion

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- CO, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>
- CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>

## Methods of limiting *metal dusting* corrosion

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- inserting small amounts of sulfur into the atmosphere
- growing a protective layer built of  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  lub  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  on the steel surface

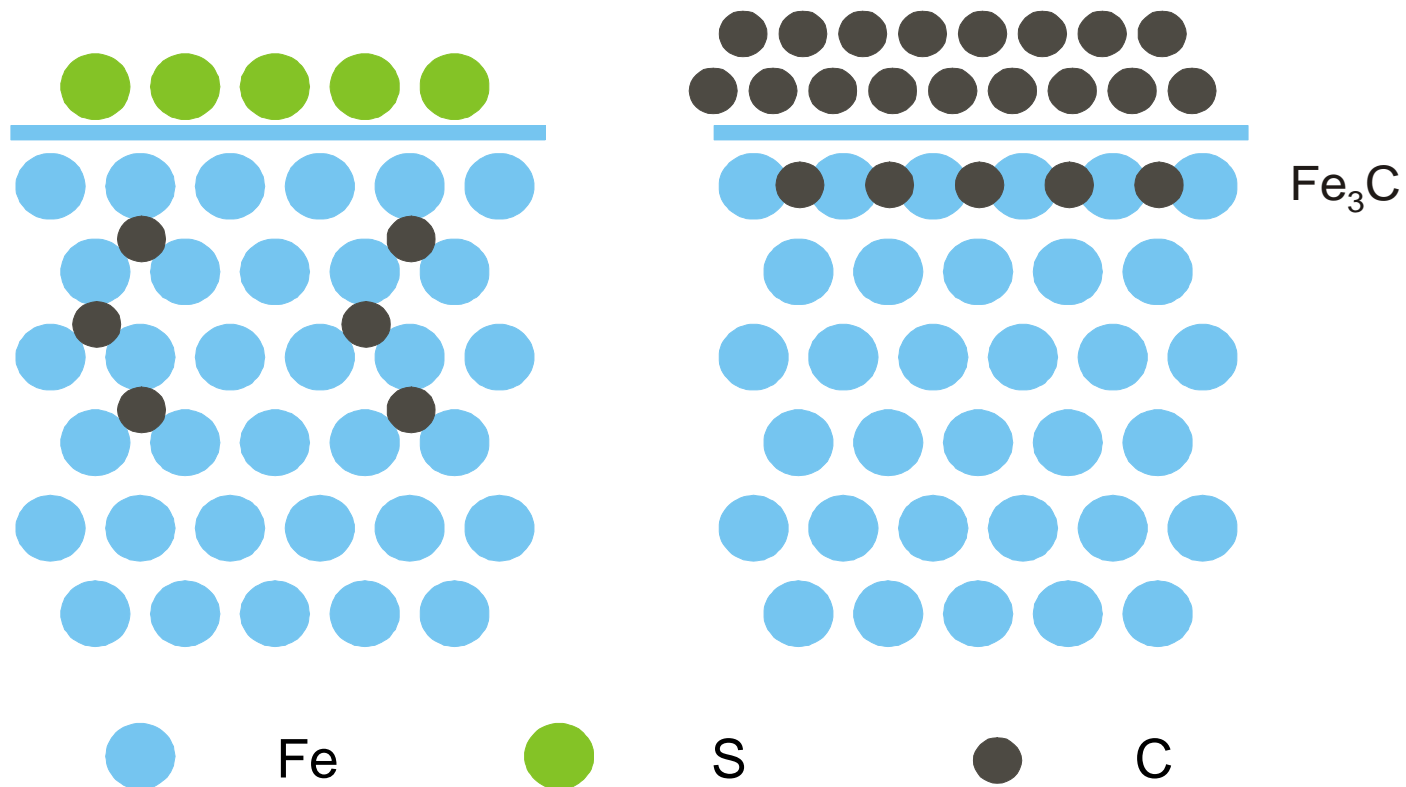


# Role of sulfur in inhibiting *metal dusting* corrosion

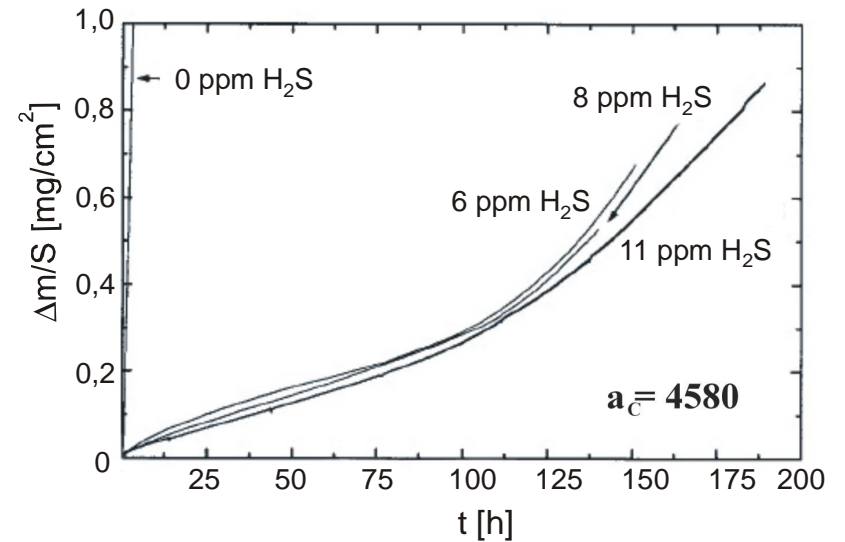
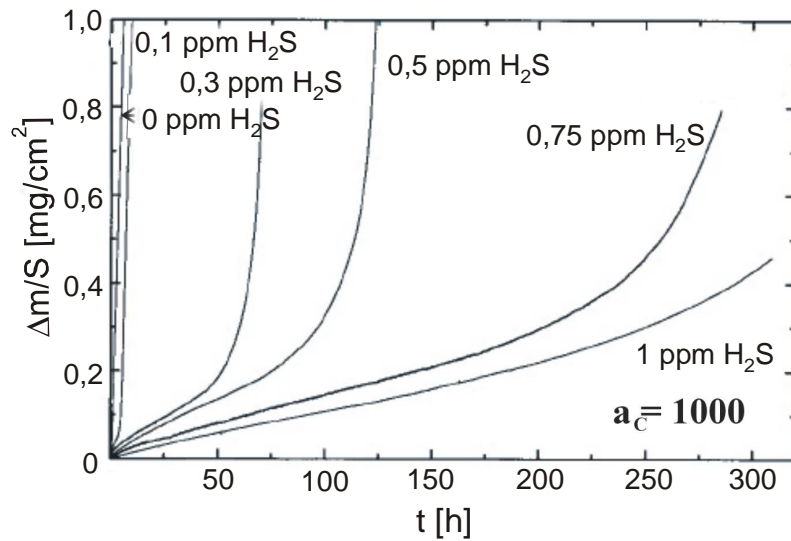
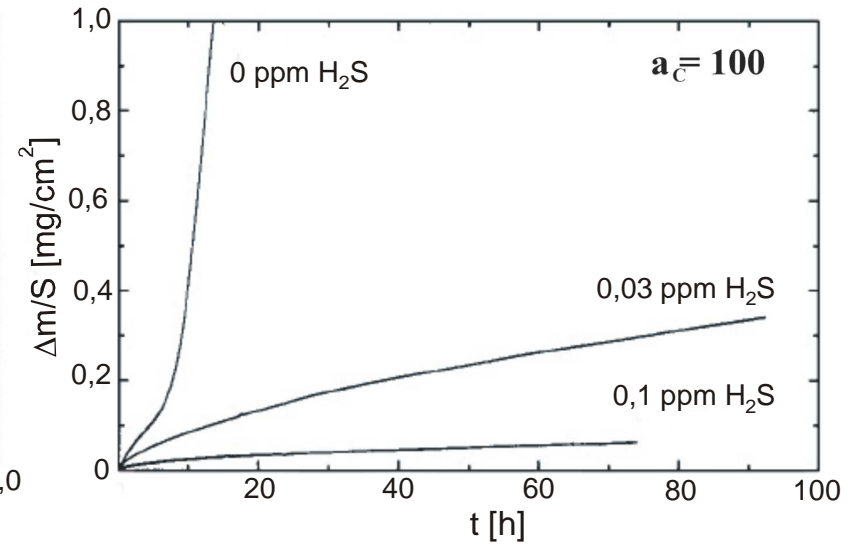
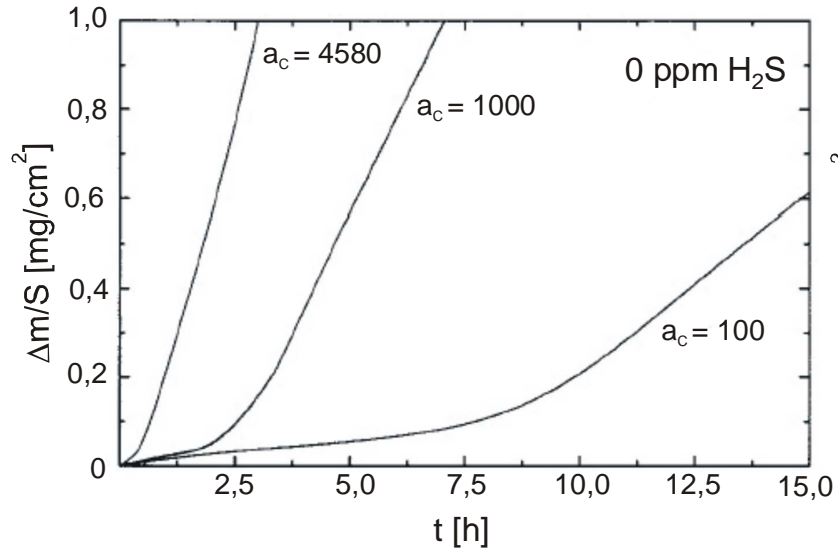
Carburizing atmosphere

with sulphur

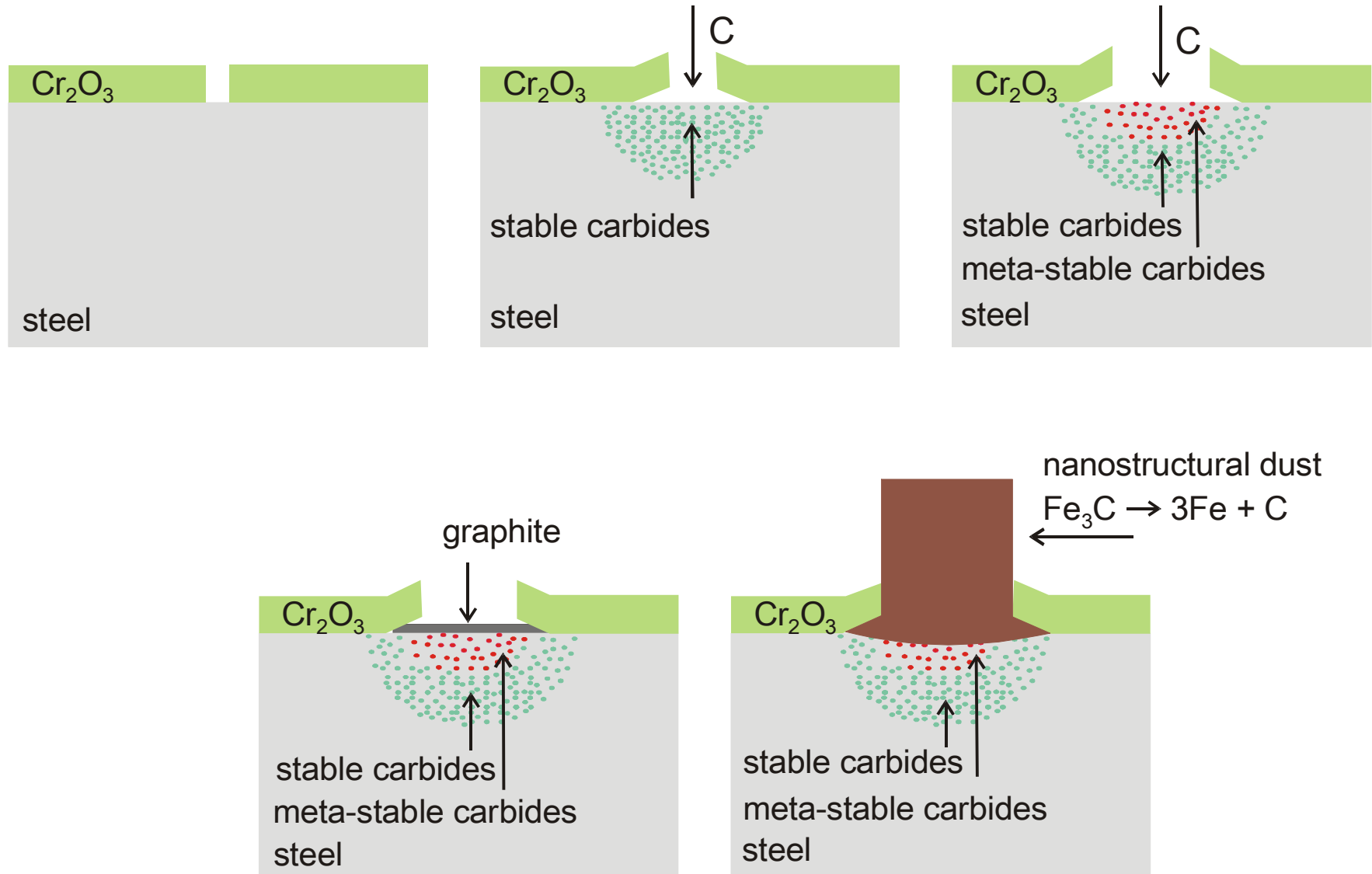
without sulphur



# Effectiveness of sulfur in inhibiting corrosion

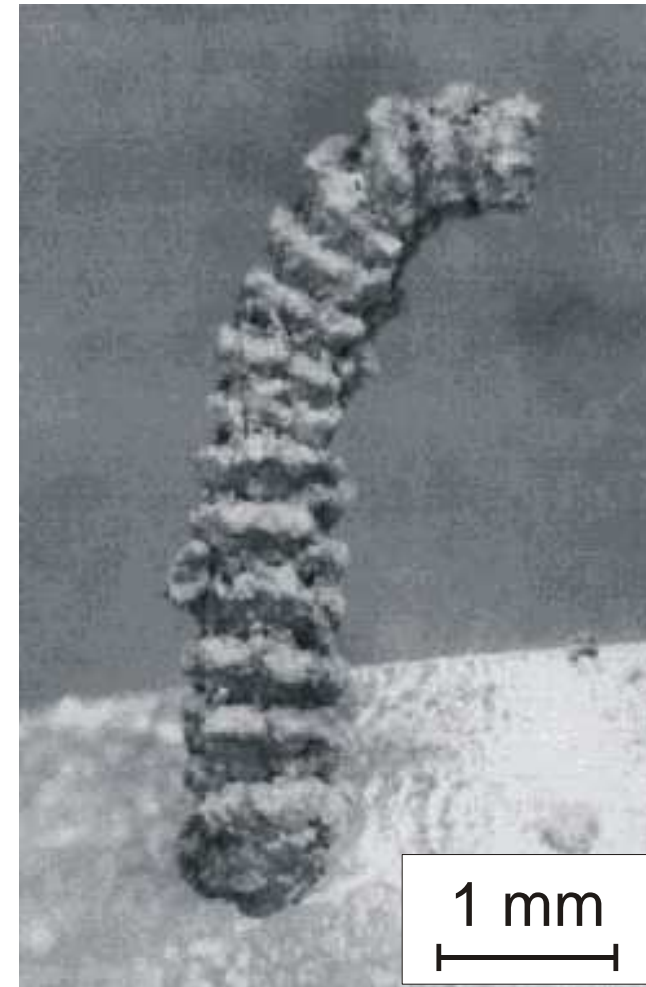
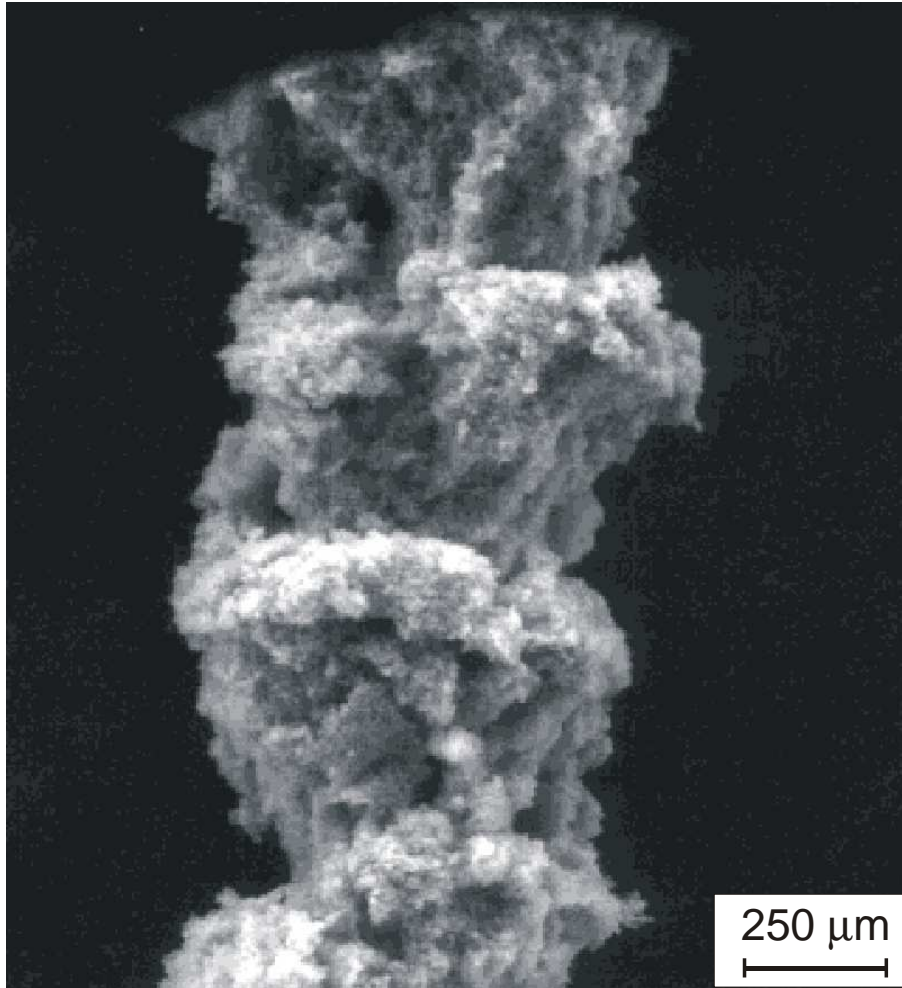


# Metal dusting corrosion mechanism for high-alloy steels



# *Metal dusting* corrosion of high-alloy steels

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## Studied materials:

- Carbon steel (97 at. % Fe, 2.5 at. % C and 0.5 at. % Si)
- 9Cr-1Mo steel (9.32 wt. % Cr; 0.99 wt. % Mo; 0.10 wt. % C; 0.44 wt. % Mn; 0.39 wt. % Si; 0.0095 wt. % P; 0.008 wt. % S; Fe – bal.)
- Fe-10Cr, Fe-30Cr, Fe-50Cr

## Applied carburizing atmospheres:

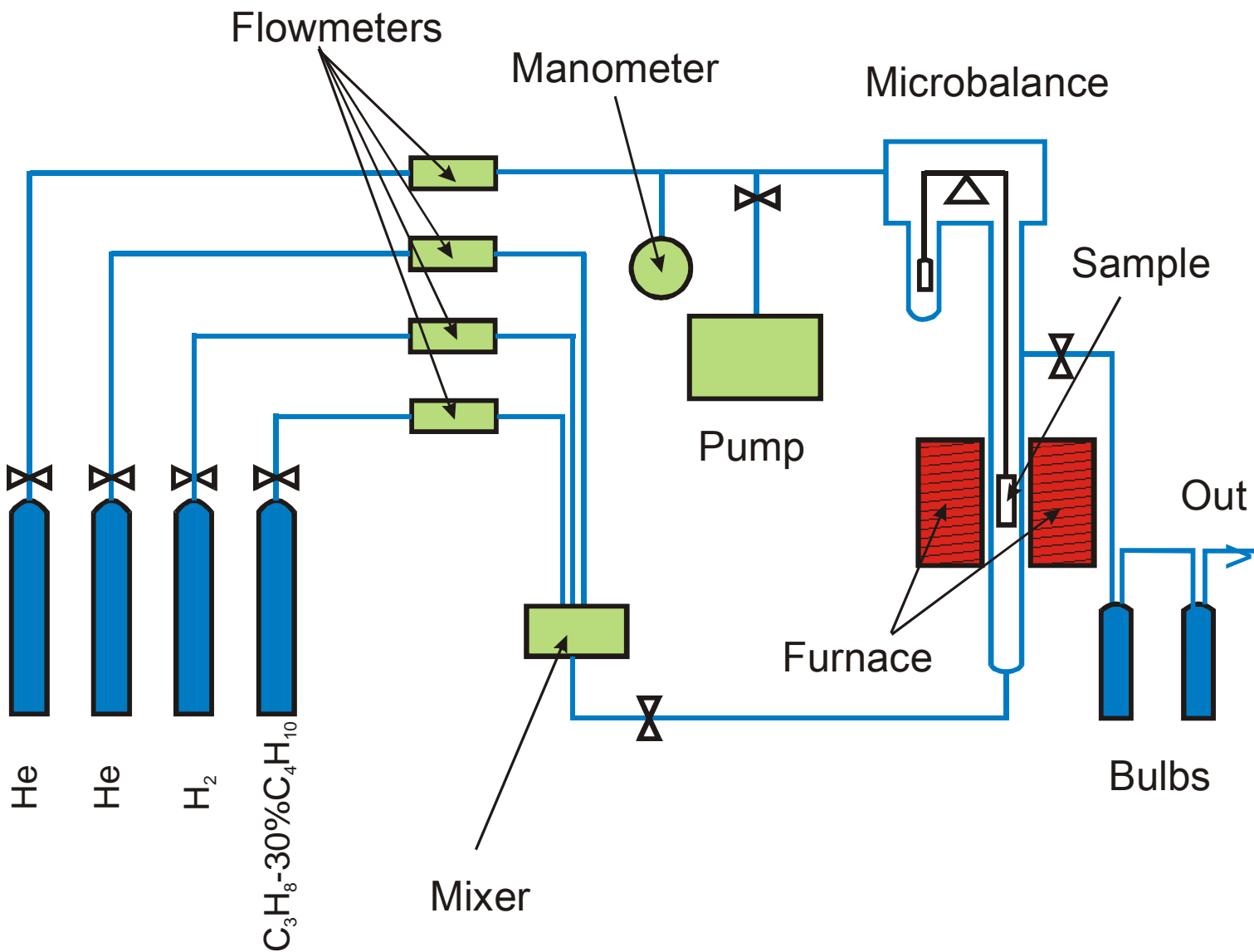
- $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ -1% $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ - $\text{H}_2$
- $\text{CH}_4$ - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$
- $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ -30% $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$

## Corrosion tests:

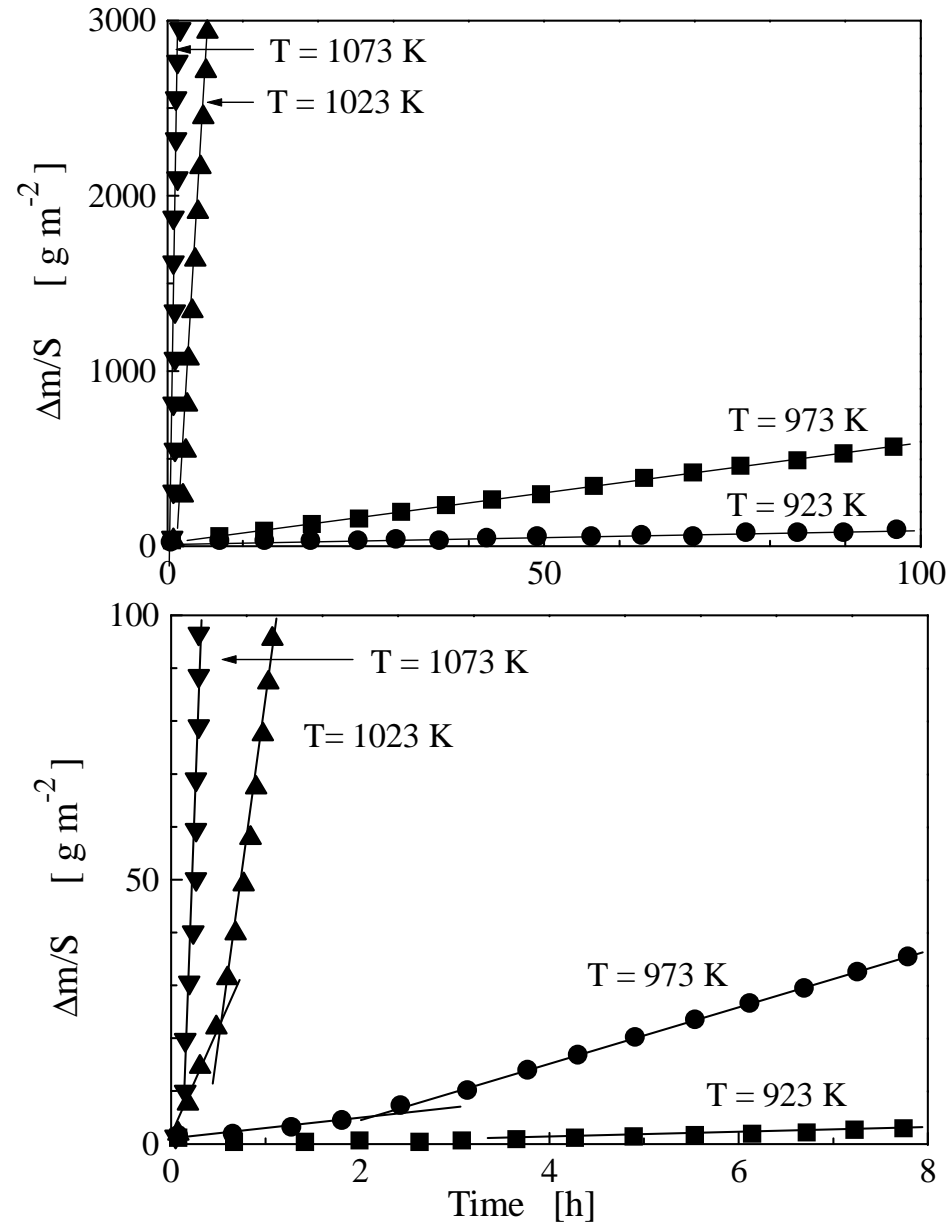
773-1173 K

## Morphology and phase composition analysis of corrosion products

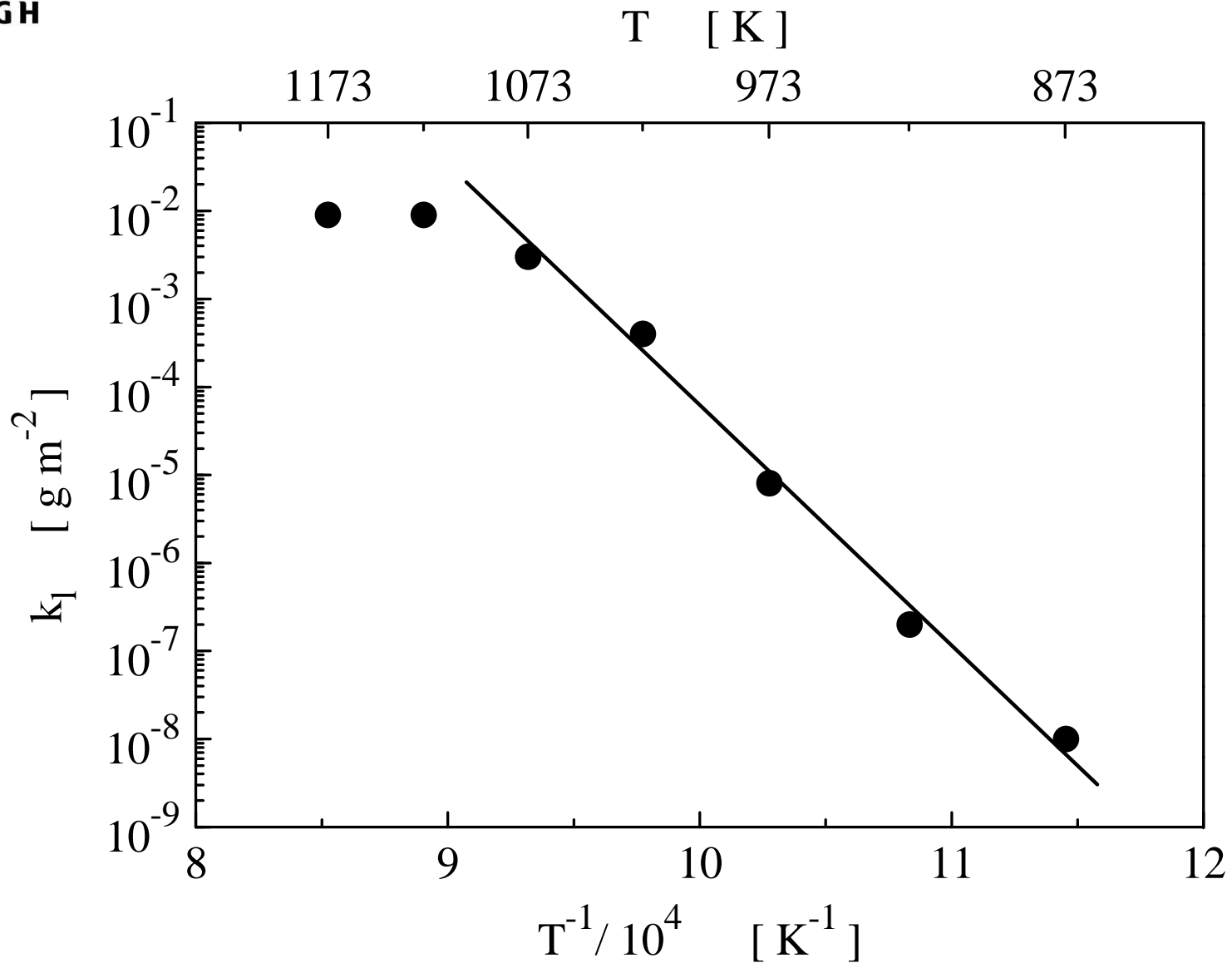
# Microthermogravimetric apparatus for studying *metal dusting* corrosion



# Metal dusting corrosion kinetics of carbon steels

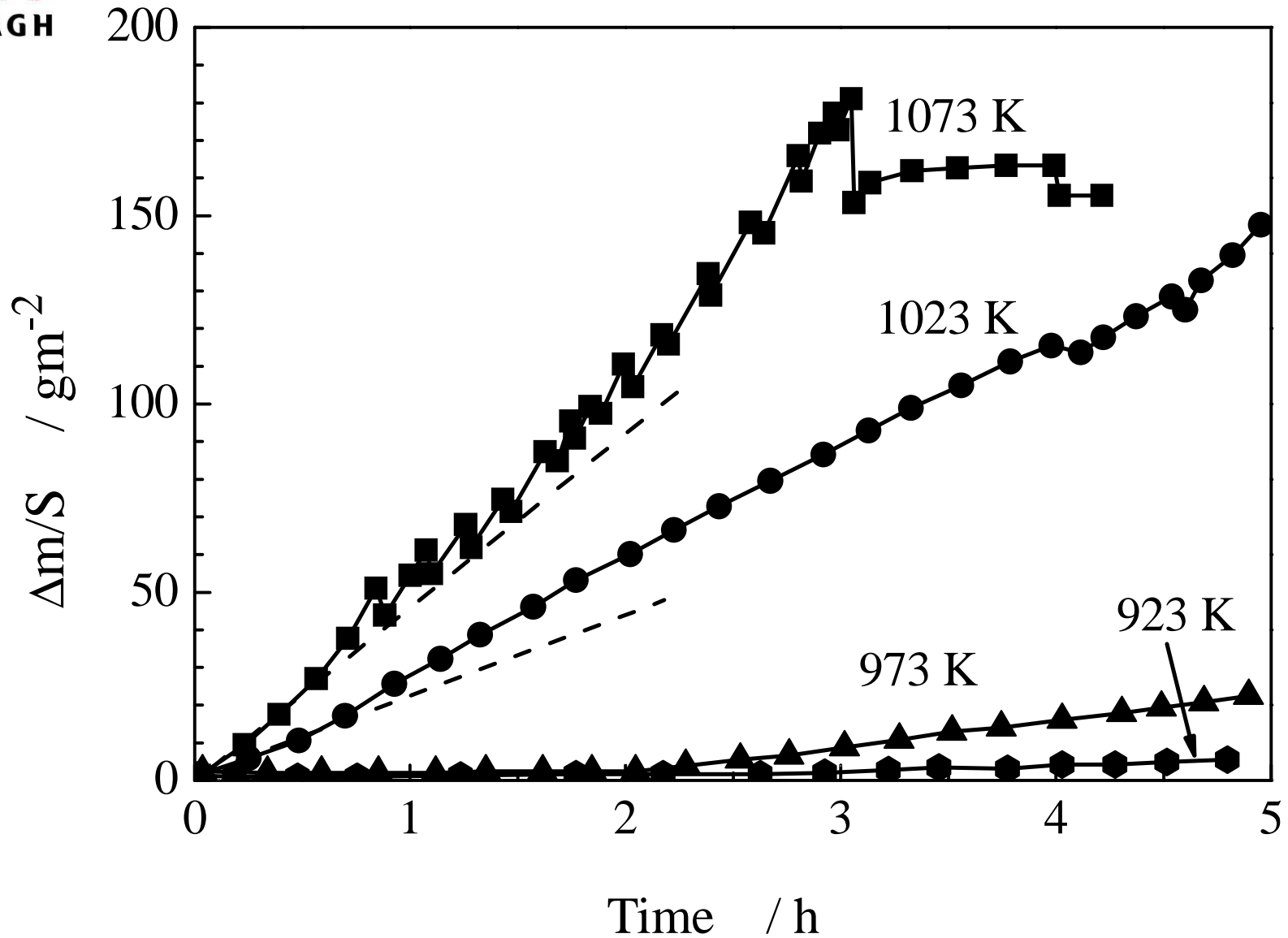


# Temperature dependence of carbon steel *metal dusting* corrosion rate





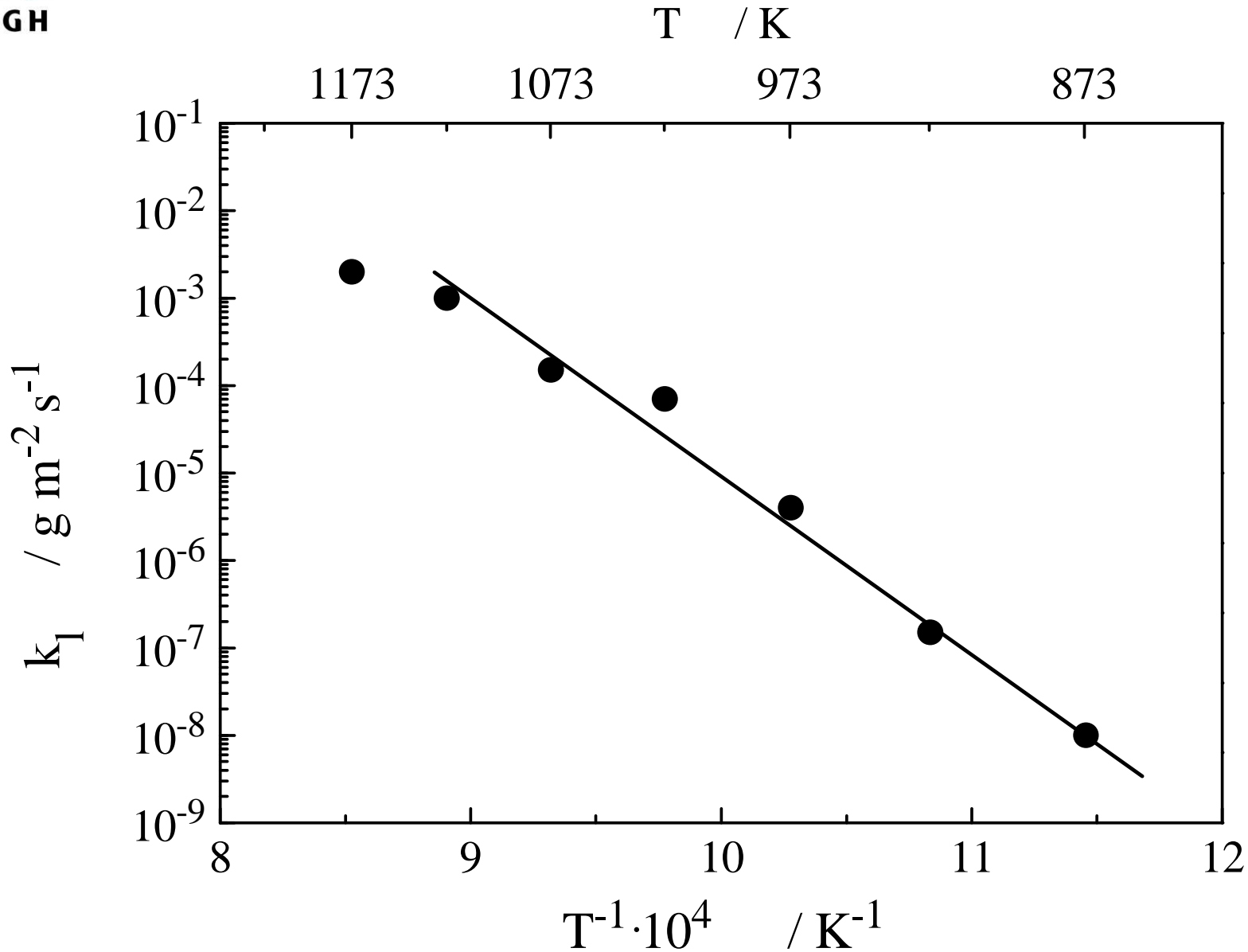
# Metal dusting corrosion kinetics of 9Cr-1Mo steel



# Temperature dependence of 9Cr-1Mo steel *metal dusting* corrosion



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# Comparison between *metal dusting* corrosion rates of carbon steel and 9Cr-1Mo



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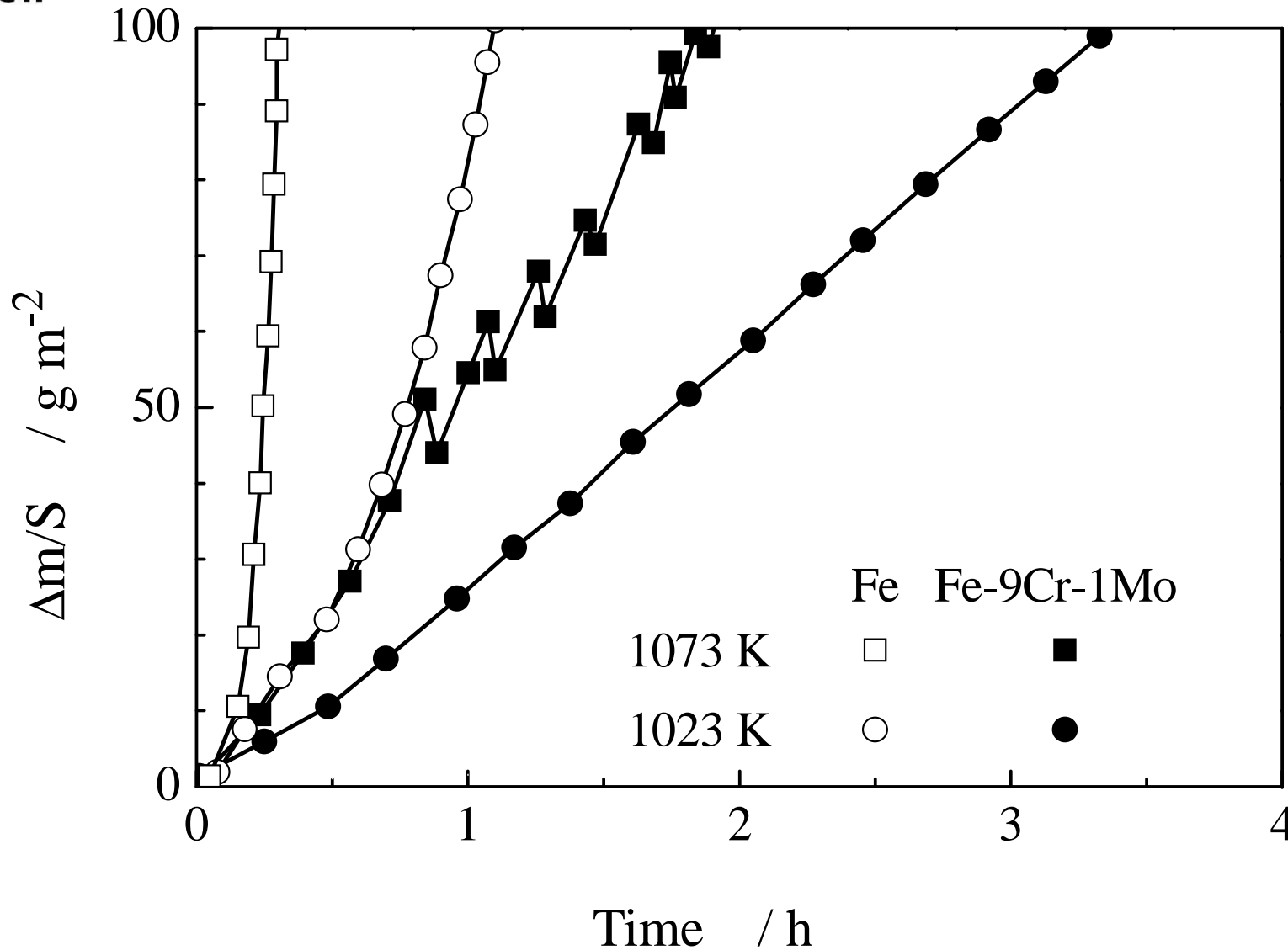


Image of a carbon steel sample after 3 h of reacting at 1173 K with an atmosphere consisting of a propane-butane mixture

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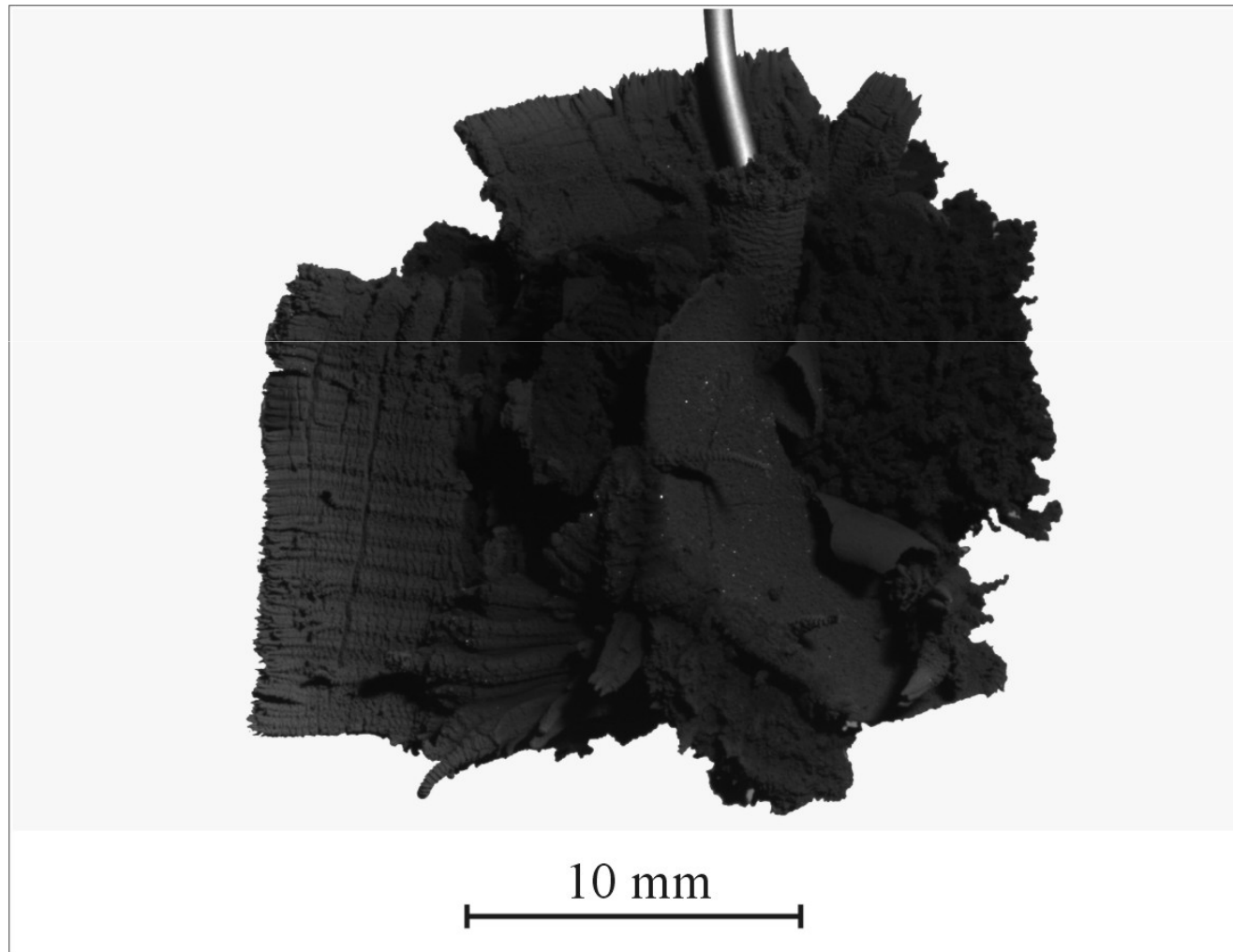
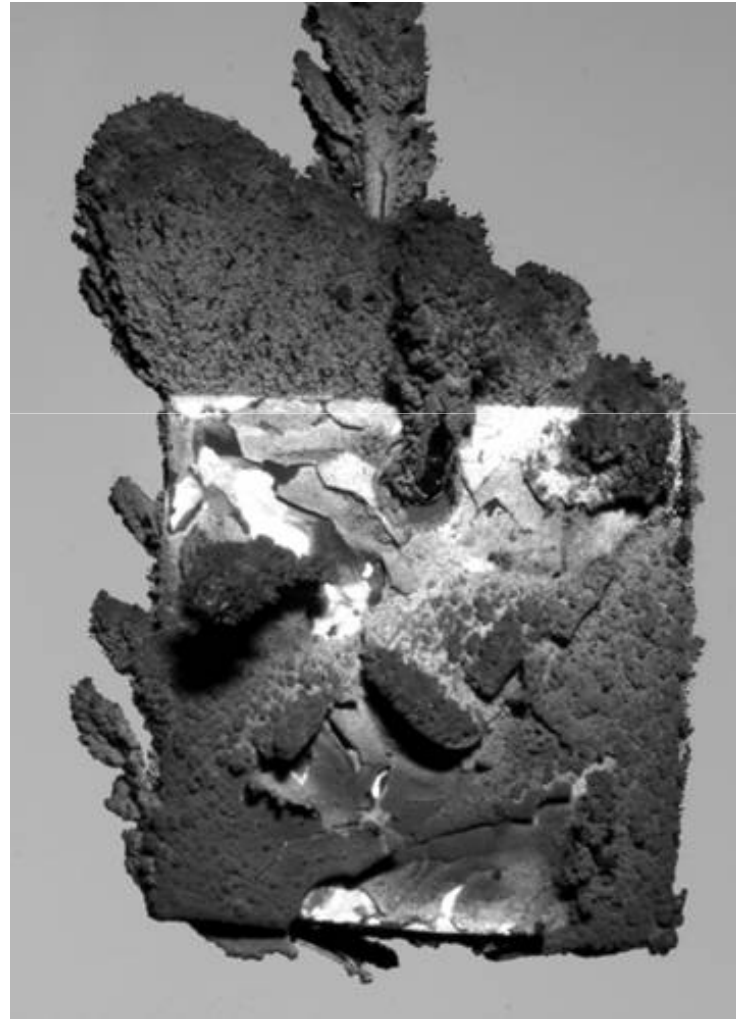


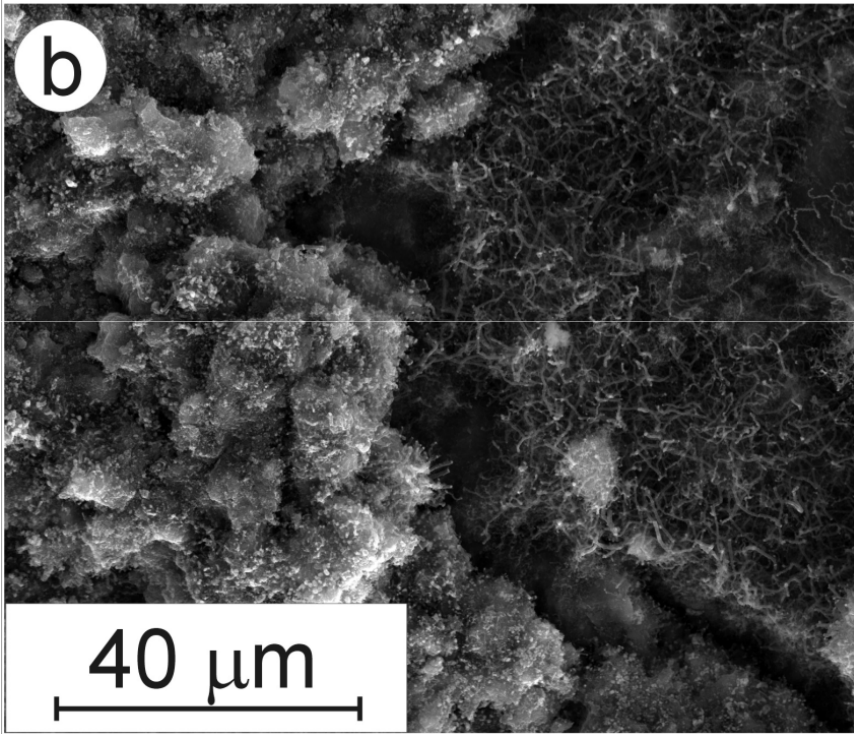
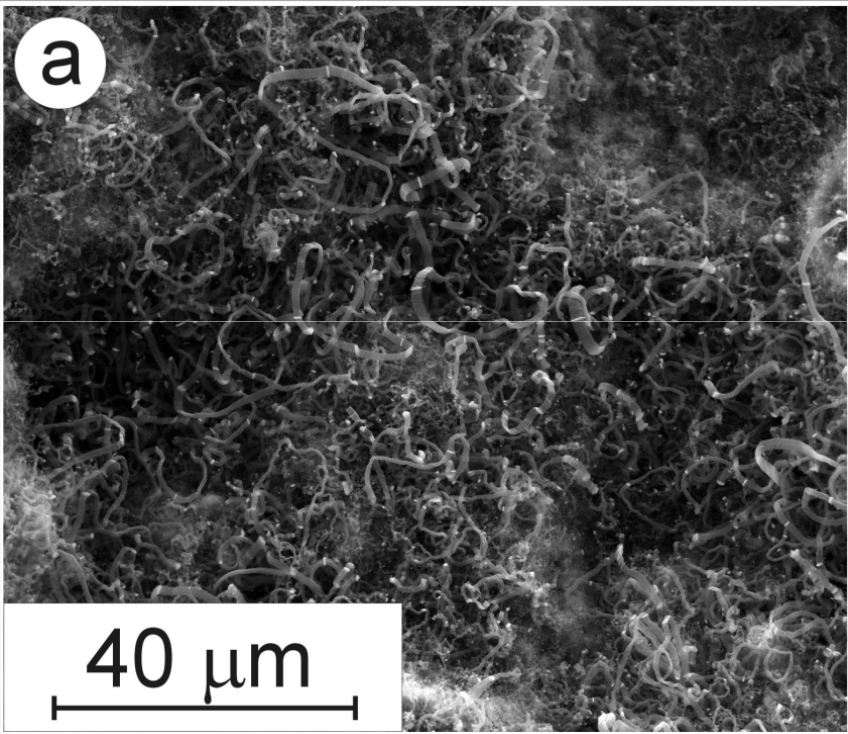
Image of a 9Cr-1Mo steel sample after 3 h of reacting at 1173 K with an atmosphere consisting of a propane-butane mixture

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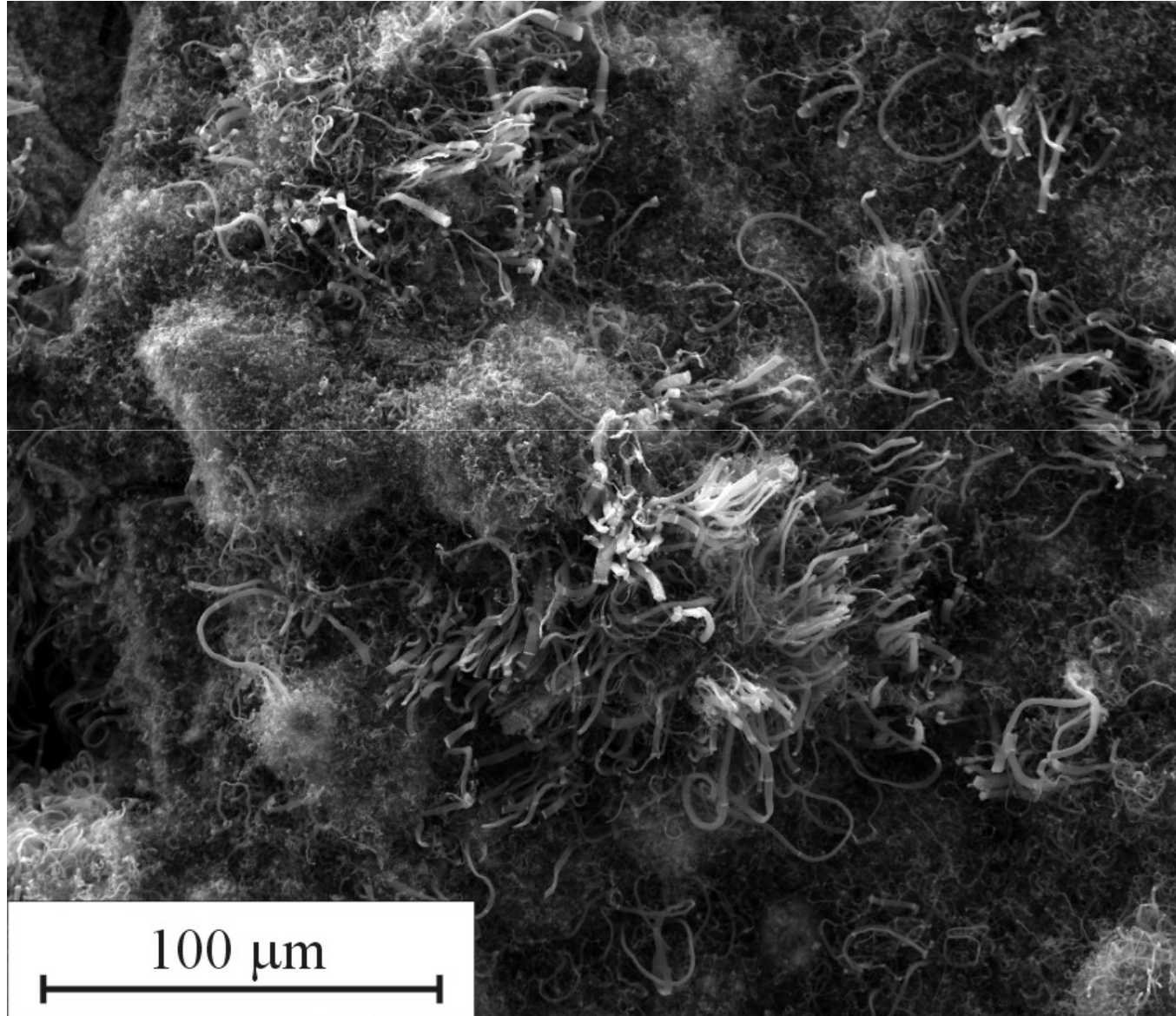
10 mm

Comparison between the morphologies of carbon steel (a) and 9Cr-1Mo steel (b) after 3 h of reacting at 1173 K with an atmosphere consisting of a propane-butane mixture

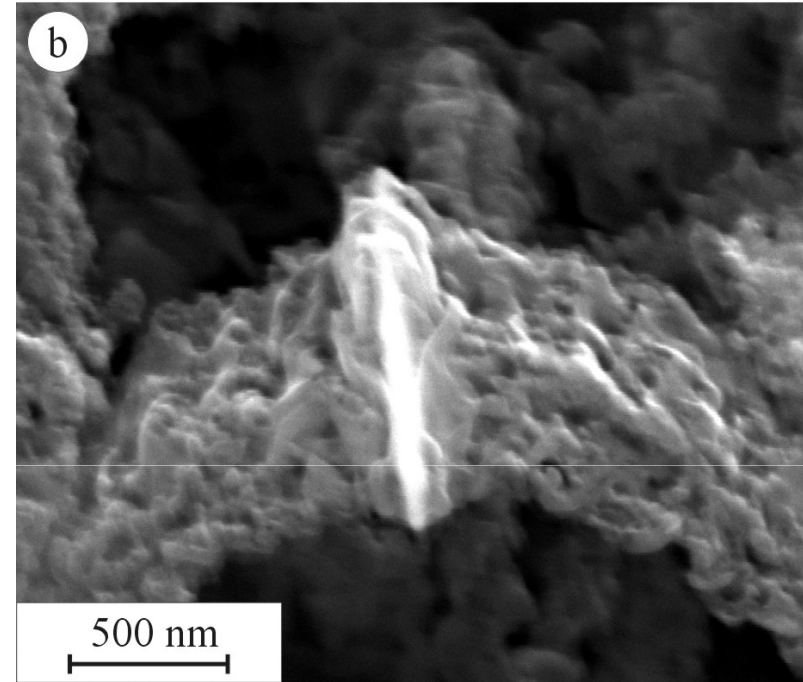
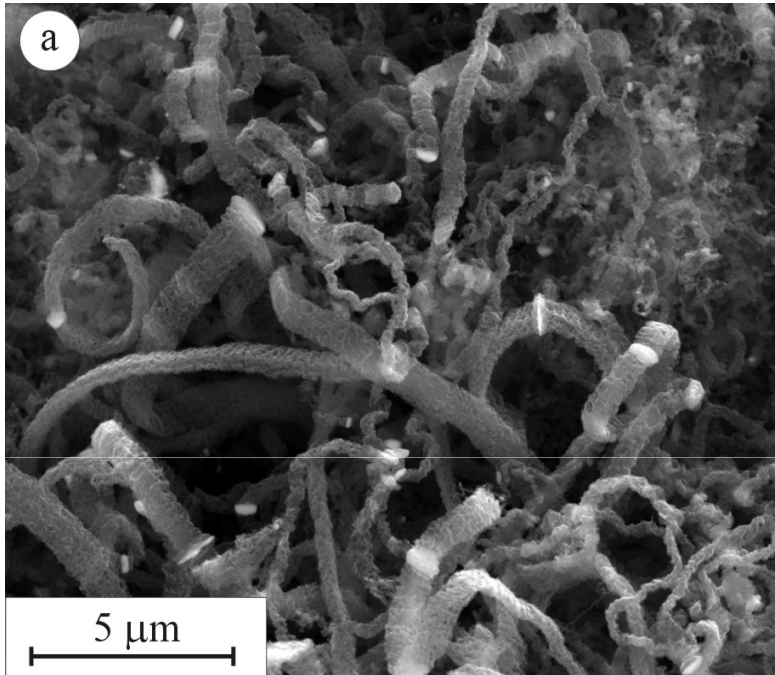




# Surface of a carbon steel samples after *metal dusting* corrosion

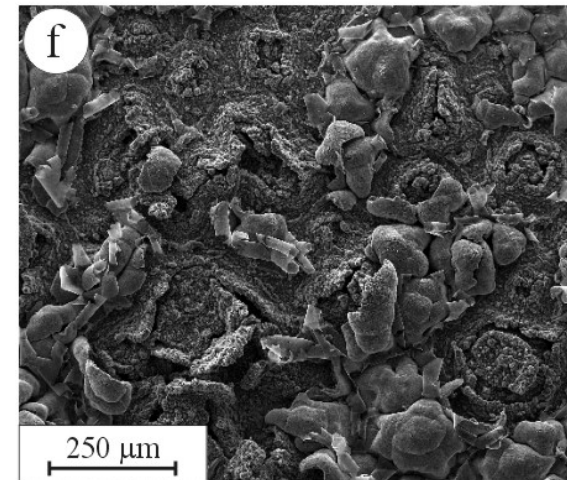
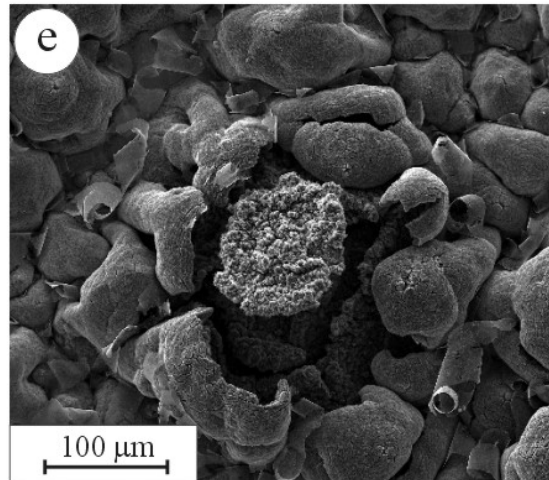
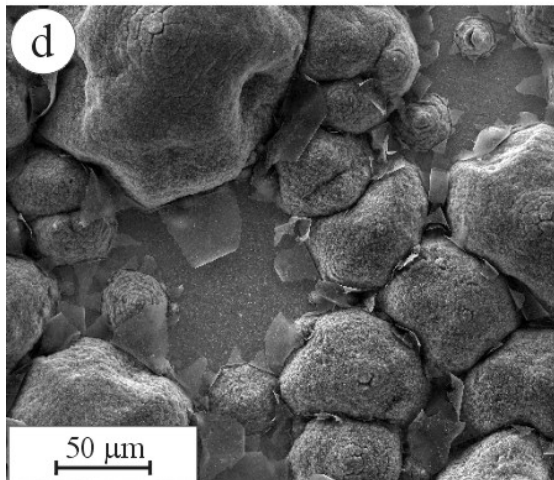
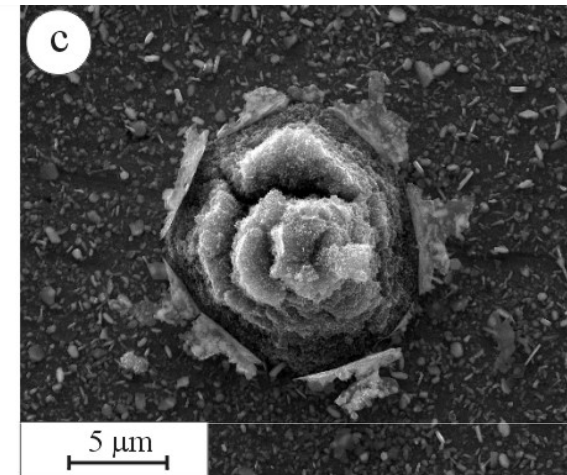
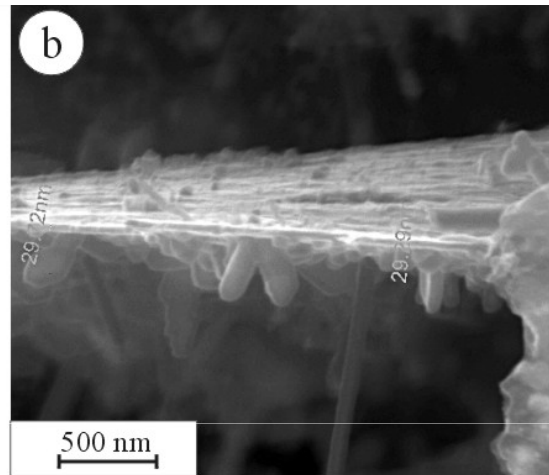
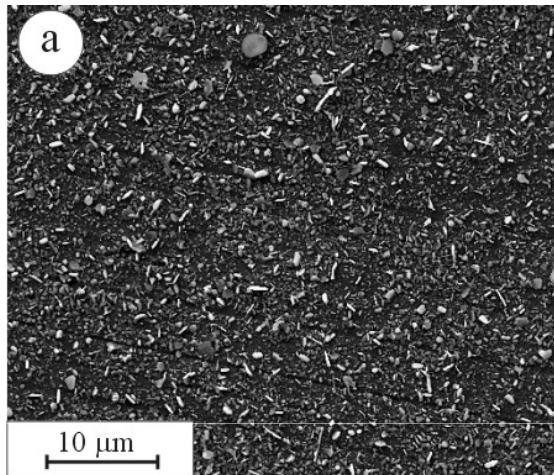


# Carbon steel *metal dusting* corrosion



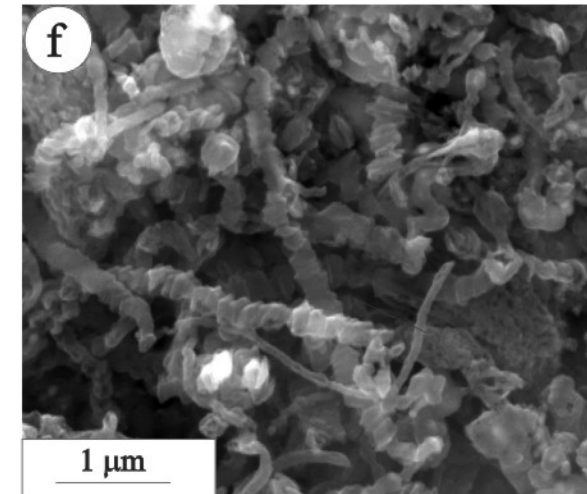
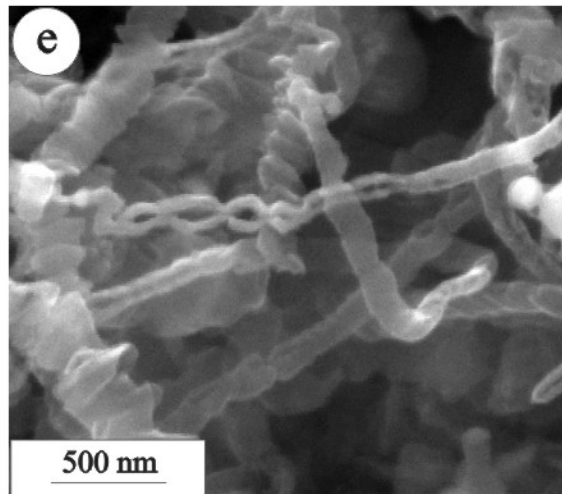
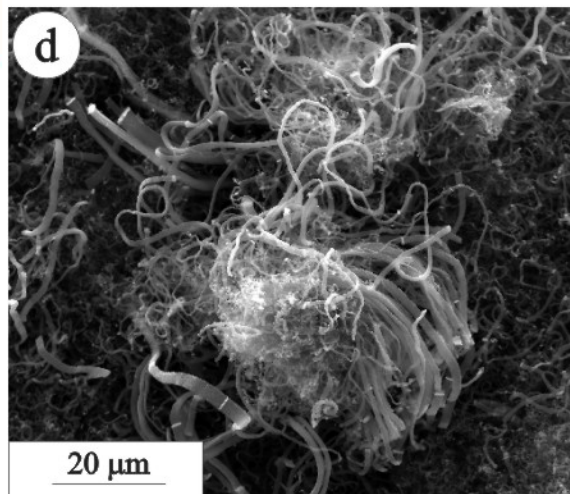
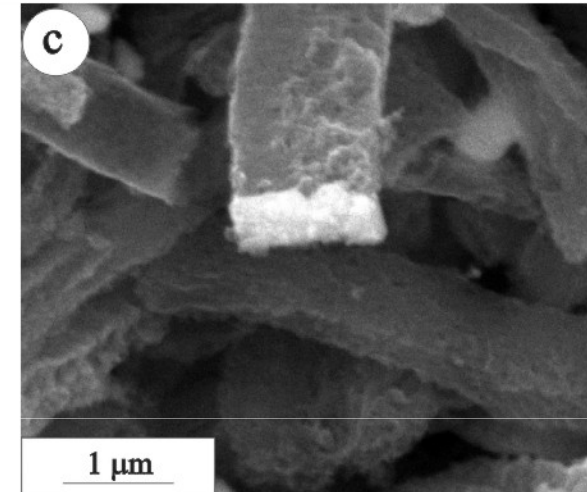
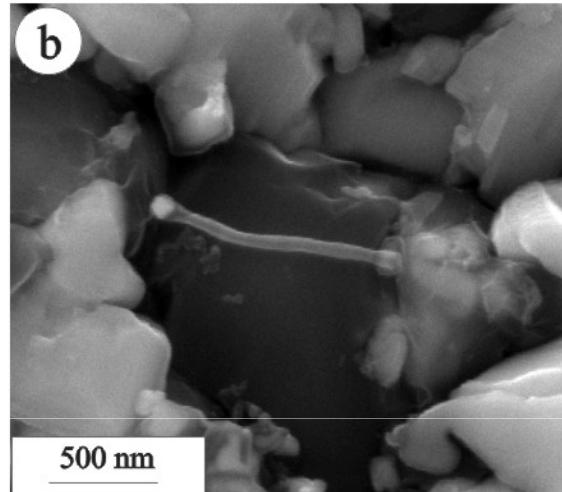
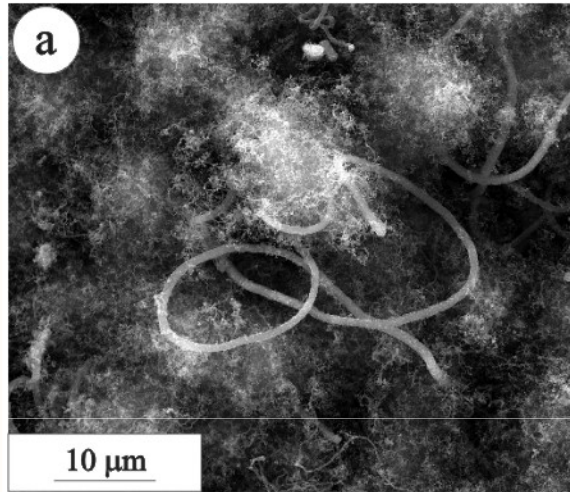


# Stages of carbon steel corrosion at 1073 K in a propane-butane atmosphere



a) i b) 5 min; c) 15 min; d) 60 min; e) 90 min; f) 180 min

# Forms of carbon steel corrosion products obtained at 1073 K in a propane-butane atmosphere

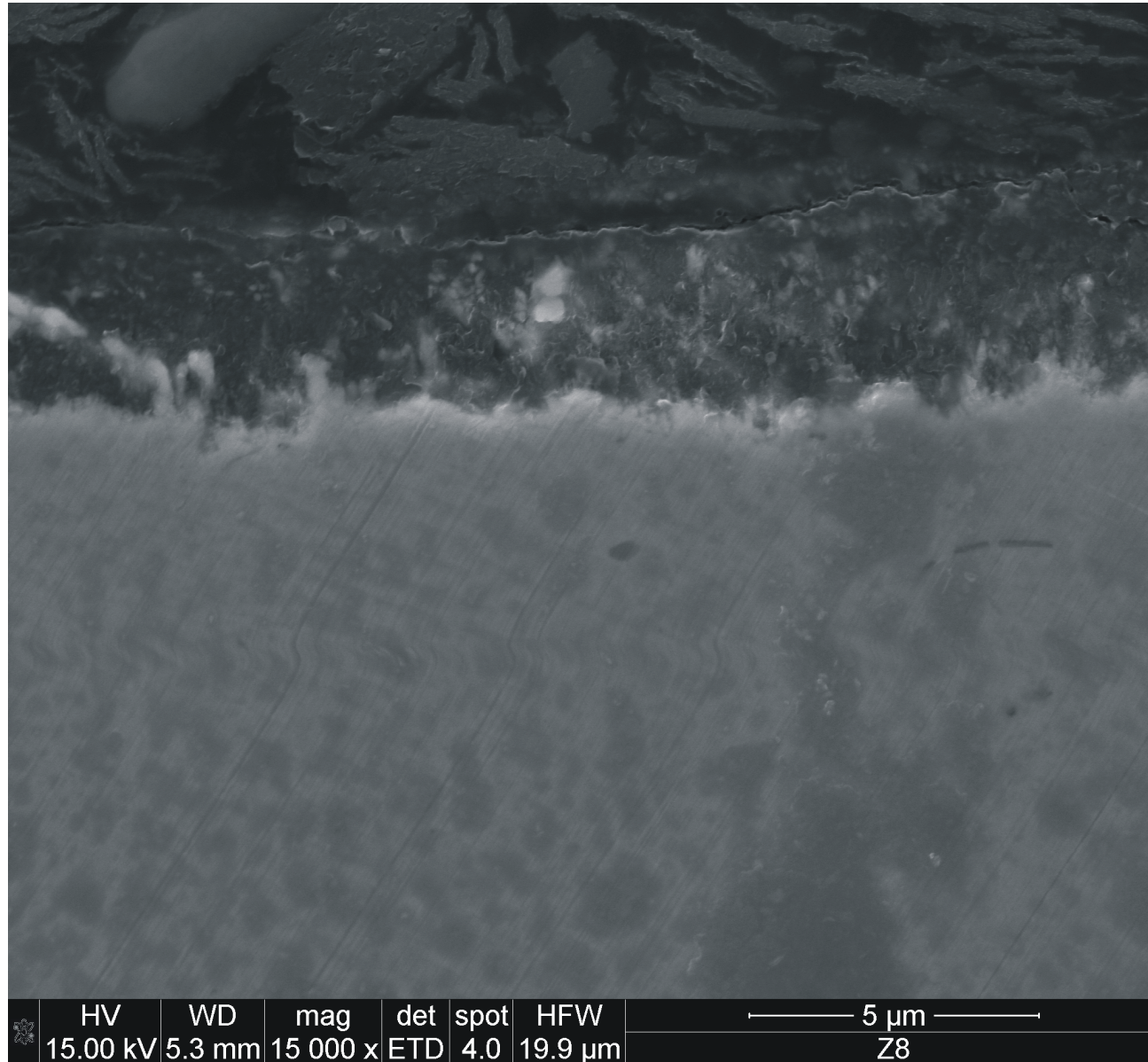




# Cross-section of a carbon steel sample after *metal dusting* corrosion



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HV	WD	mag	det	spot	HFV	5 $\mu$ m
15.00 kV	5.3 mm	15 000 x	ETD	4.0	19.9 $\mu$ m	Z8

# SUMMARY

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In spite of several years of investigations on *metal dusting* corrosion, a rational foundation for limiting this form of high-temperature corrosion has not yet been developed. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out further studies in order to gain control over this undesired phenomenon.



**THE END**