

History -

- (鐵鋼) ?
- 1. (鐵鋼) ?
- 2. (鐵) - (鋼)
- 3. 가

- 1. (鐵鋼) ?

1. (鐵鋼) ?

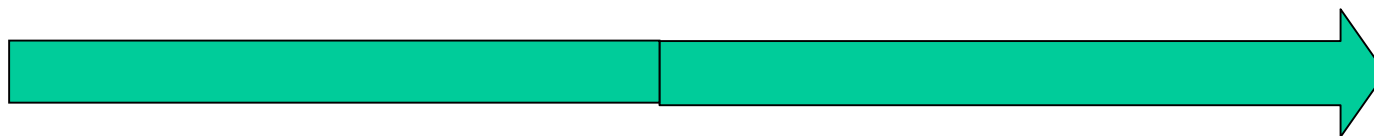
➤ 가

➤ (鐵, Iron) (鋼, Steel)

➤ :

➤ : 가 2.0% 가

) 가 2.0% 가 (鑄鐵, Cast iron)



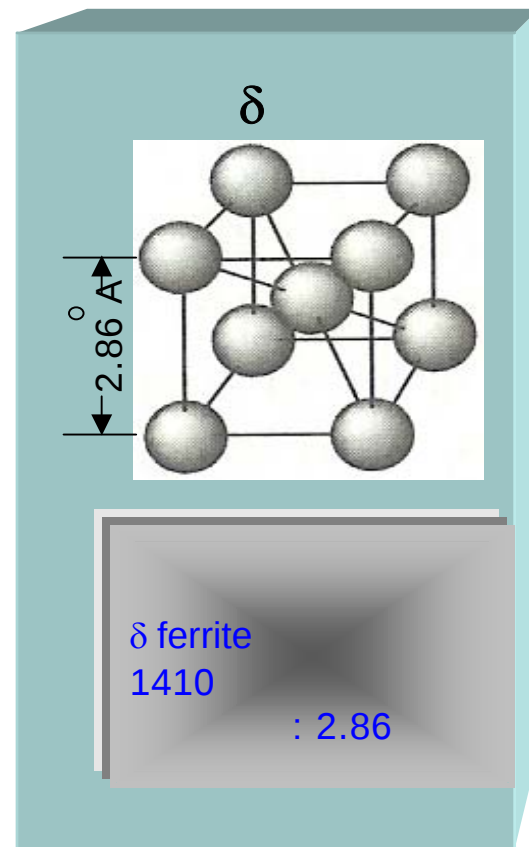
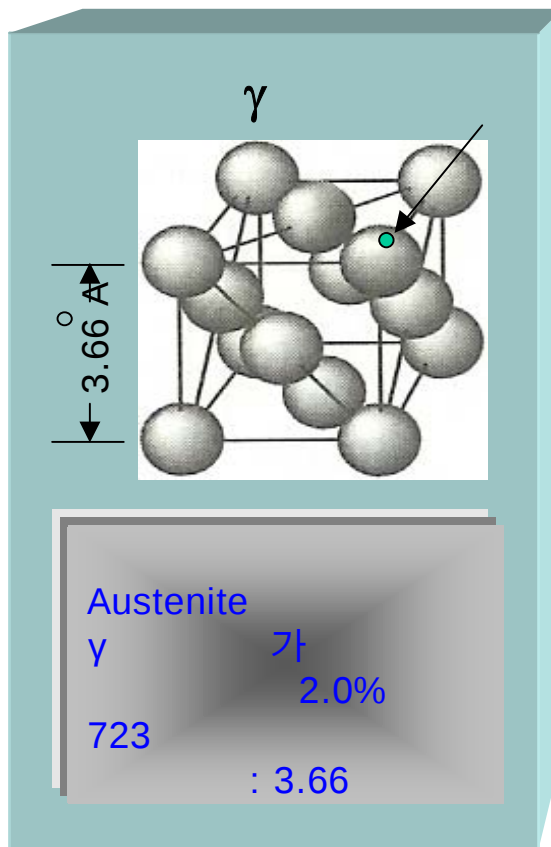
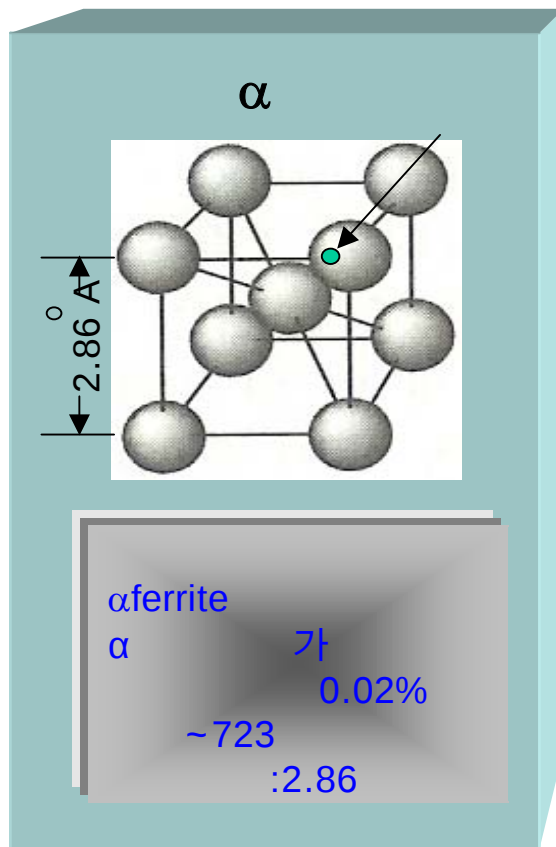
0%

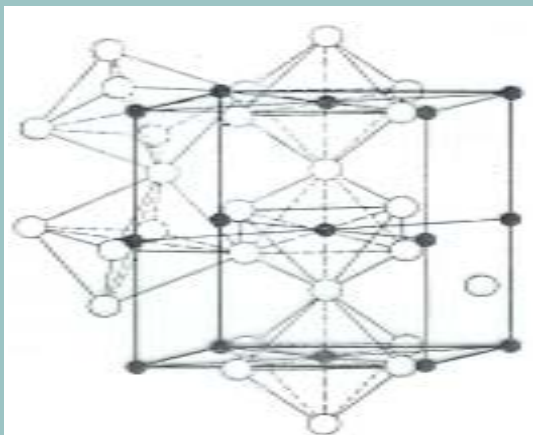
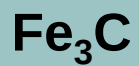
2.0%

C

2.

➤ : α , γ , δ , Fe_3C (cementite), Martensite





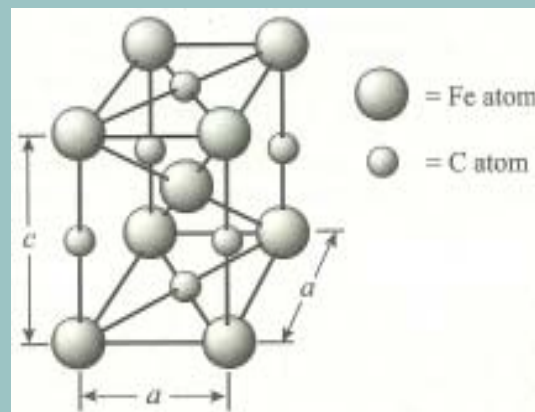
Orthorhombi

12 Fe 4 C

Fe₃C

→ 93.33() : 6.67()

Austenite 3

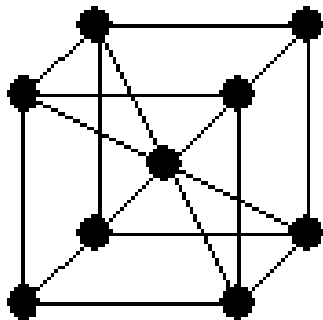


BCT

가
가

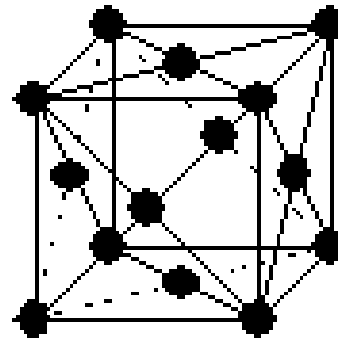
3. ()

- 가
- α (), γ (), δ ()



α , δ

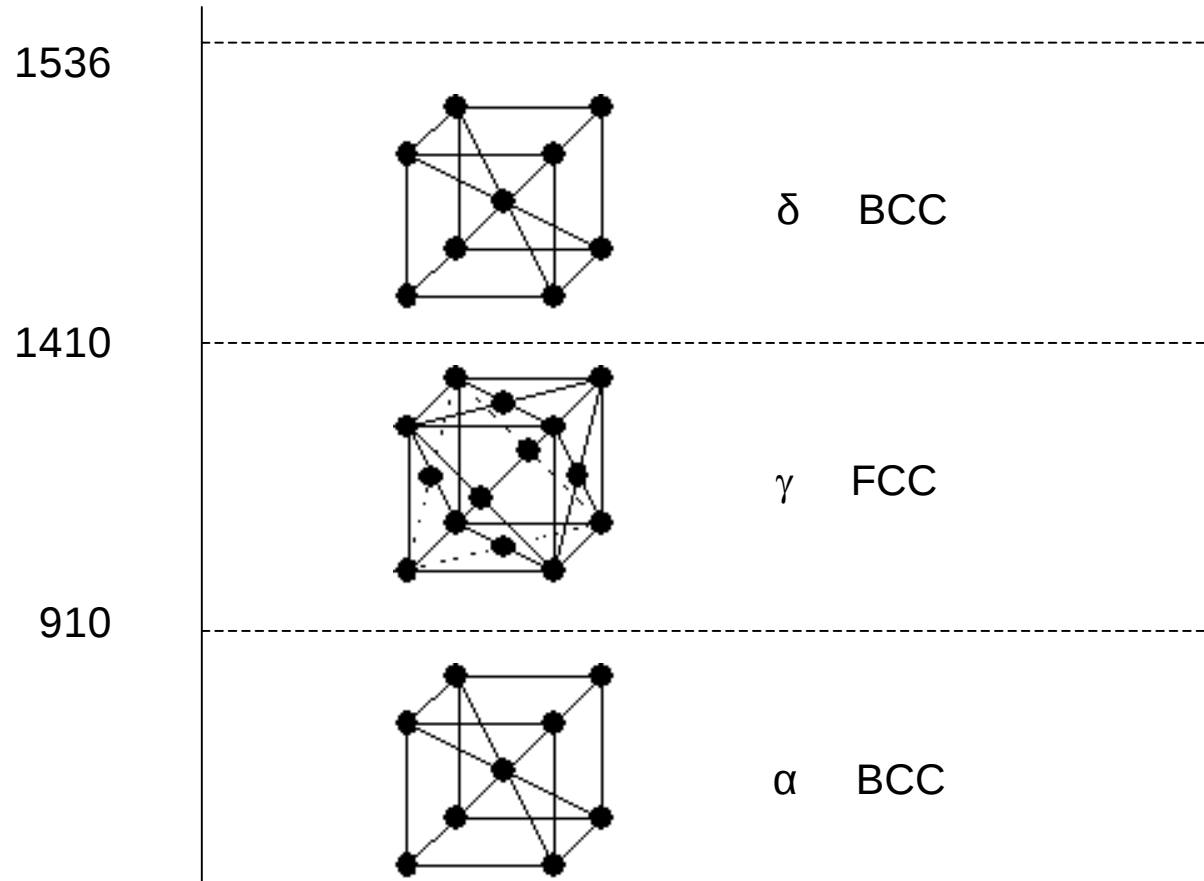
Body centered cubic(BCC)



γ

Face centered cubic(FCC)

4. ()



5. ()

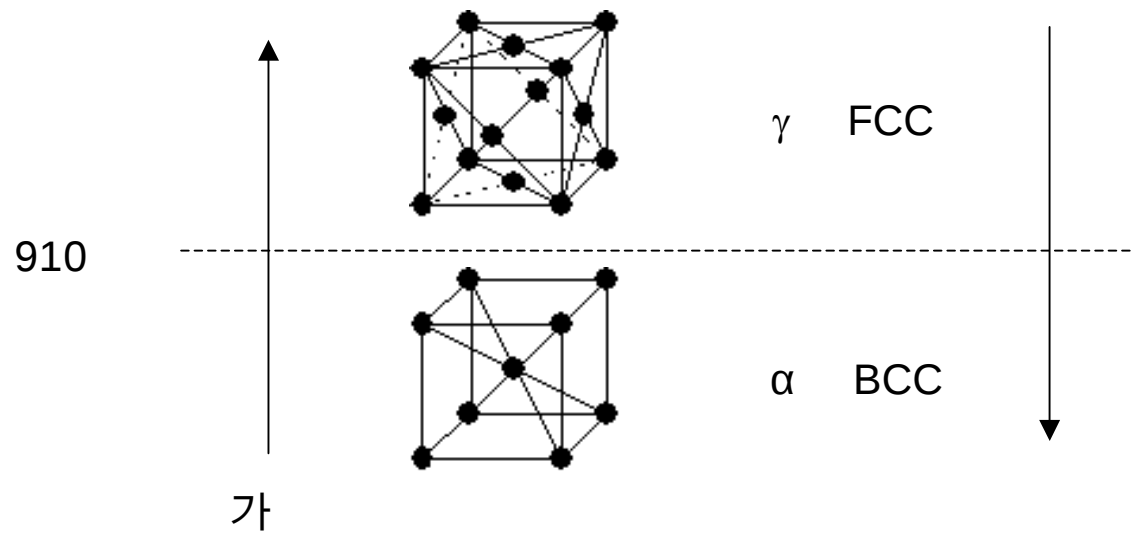
➤ α () $\longleftrightarrow$ γ ()

➤

➤ α 910

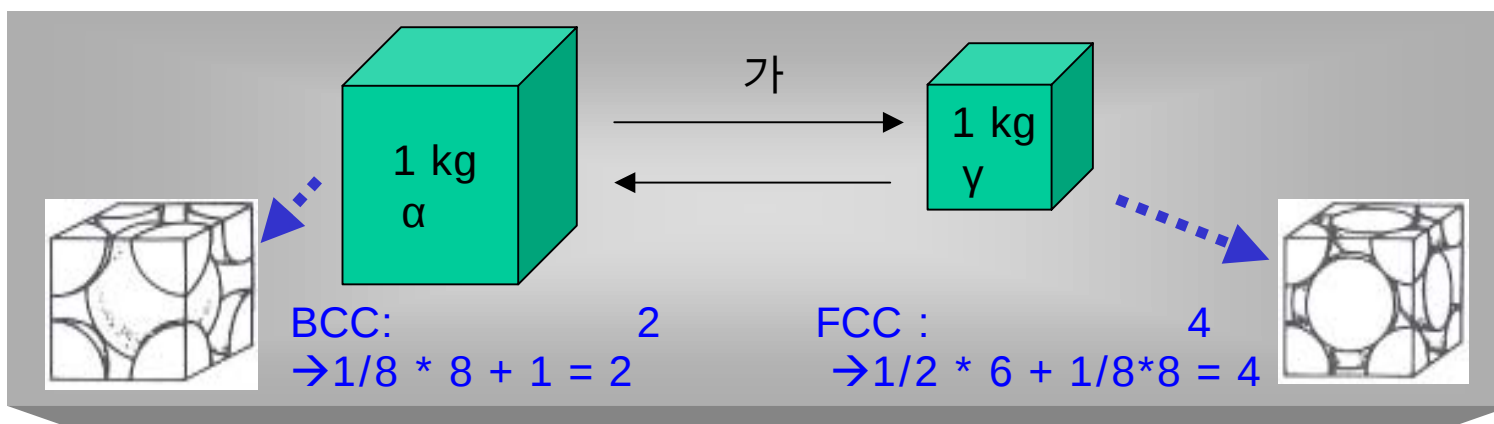
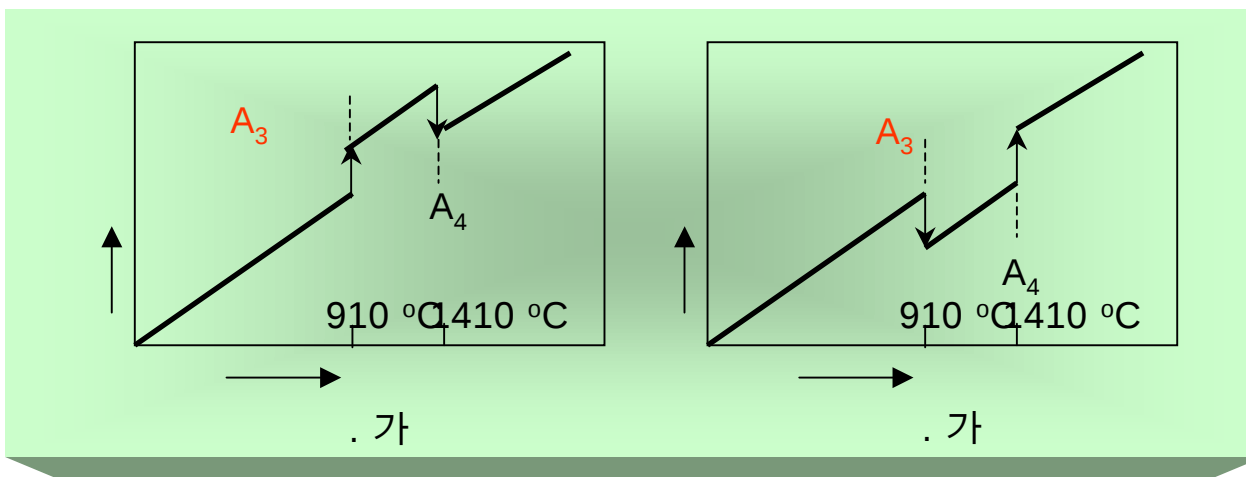
➤ γ 910

가 : γ
: α



6. () → (),

➤ α 가 γ ,
→



7. = +

➤ 가 2.0% 가

➤ 가

-

- (Fe_3C ,)

)

가

.

➤ 가

→

가

1)

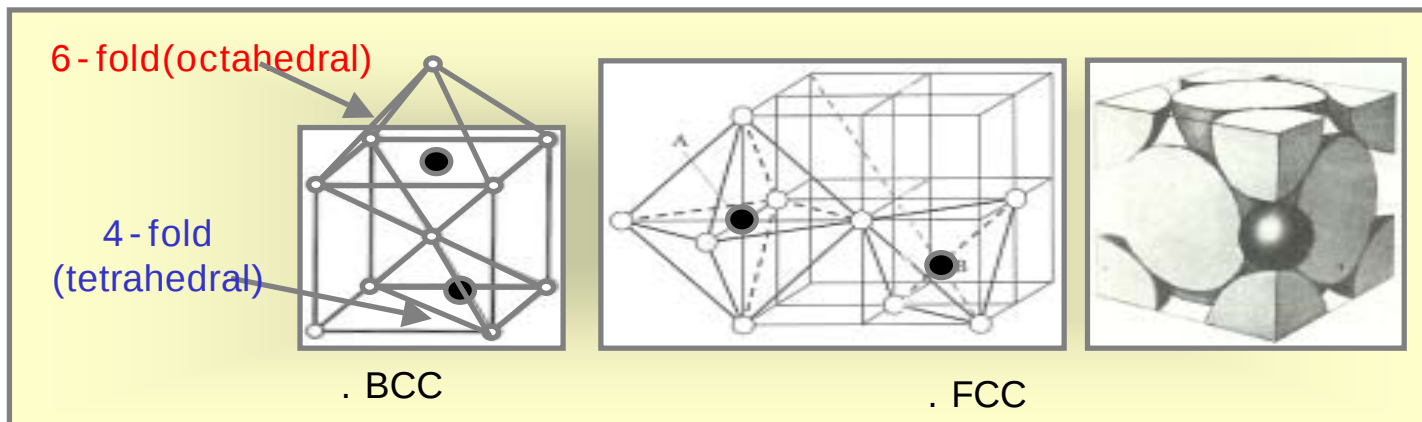
➤ ()

➤ α 가 : α (, Ferrite)➤ γ 가 : γ (, Austenite)) δ 가 : δ (, *Ferrite*)

2)



C 가



BCC : 6 - fold : 12 , 4 - fold : 12 , : 68%

FCC : 6 - fold : 4 , 4 - fold : 8 , : 74%

FCC 가

- FCC : 0.104nm

- BCC : 0.072nm

- : 0.154nm

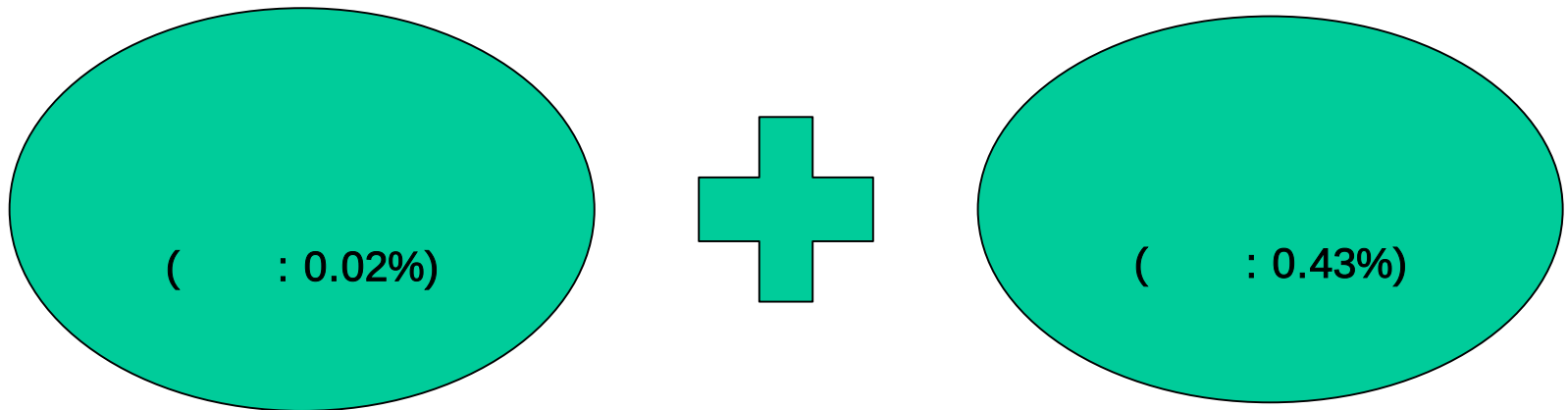
- BCC : 0.002%C(,), - FCC : 2.1%C(, 1,147)

3) Fe-0.45%C

➤ () : 0.45%

➤ () : 0.45% 0.02% 가

➤ 0.43% ?
:



4)

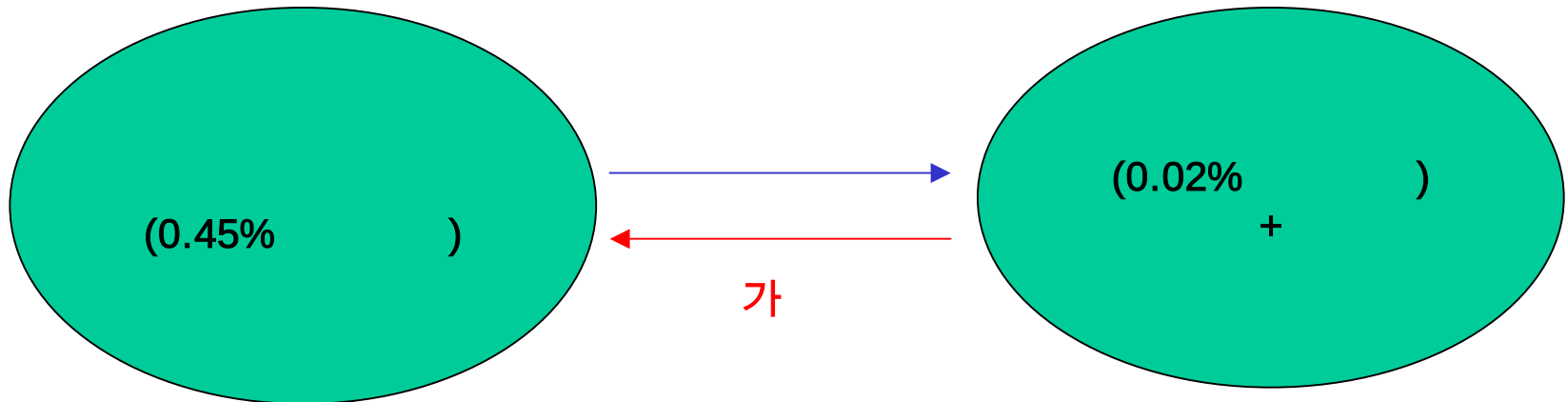
➤ 가 →

➤) Fe-0.45%C

(850) :

(723) :

+



5)

- 5가 가 . : $A_0 \sim A_4$
- : Ar', Ar'' Ms ()
- c, r
- c : chauffage (, 가)
- r : refroidissement (,)

(A ₀)	-	(210)	
A ₁	-	723 (Ac ₁ , Ar ₁)	
(A ₂)	-	(770)	
A ₃	910	910~730 (Ac ₃ ~ Ar ₄)	a ↔ g
A ₄	1410	1410 (Ac ₄ , Ar ₄)	g ↔ δ
A _{cm}	-	730~1145 (Ac _{cm} , Ar _{cm})	,

8. -

1) Fe - C

➤ Fe - C

-

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-

➤ Fe - C



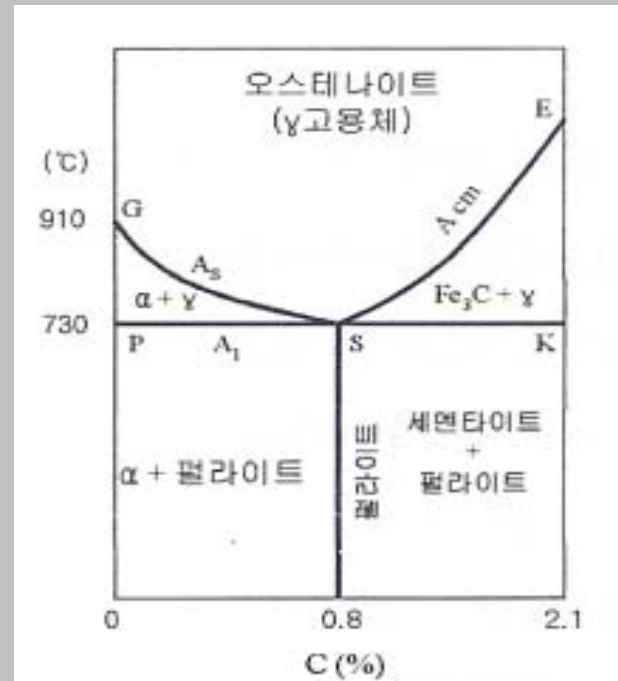
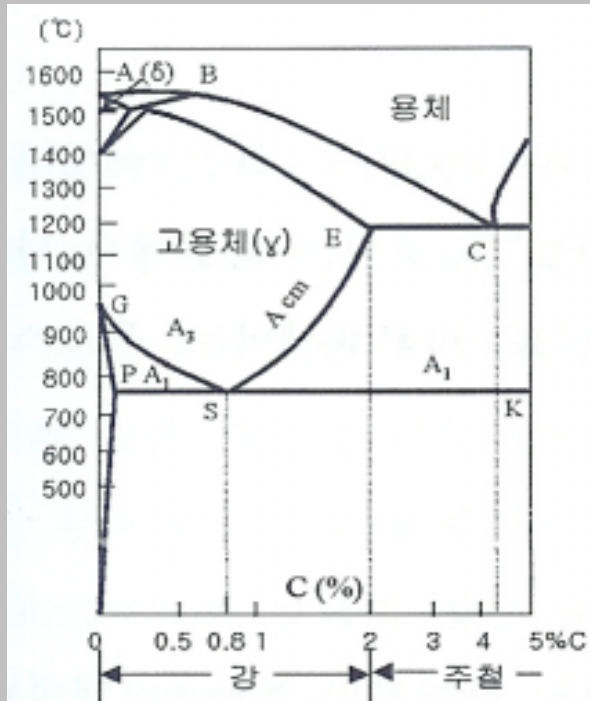
,

가

가

→

2) -



. Fe - C

3)

➤ Fe - C

-
-
-

)
() 가

.

4) Fe-0.5%C

➤ 850 :

➤ A3 (820) : 가

➤ A1 (720) : 가

) → + : : (Pearlite)

5) Fe-C

➤ (Martensite) :

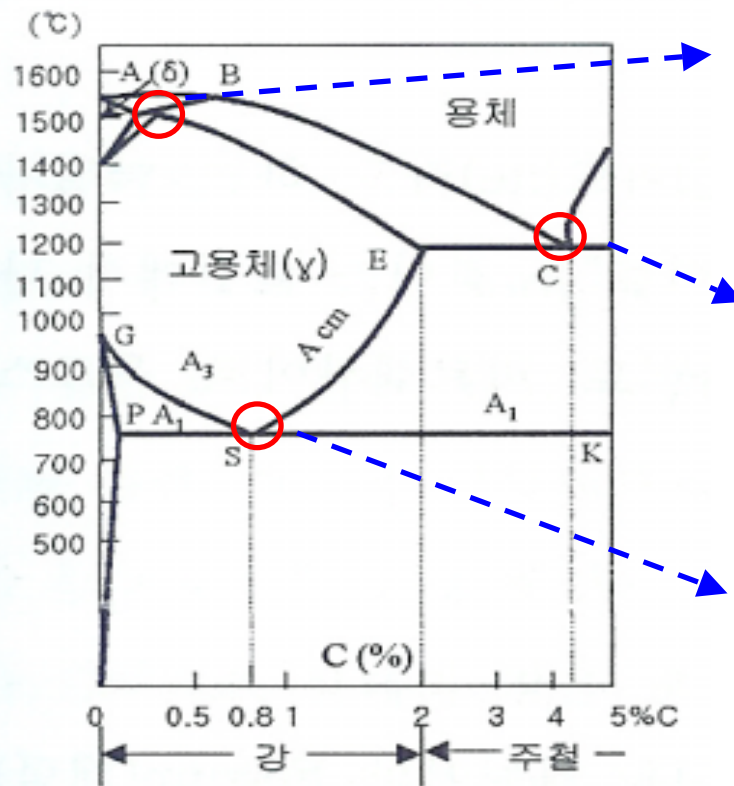
➤ (Bainite) :

➤ Fe-C

➤ 가

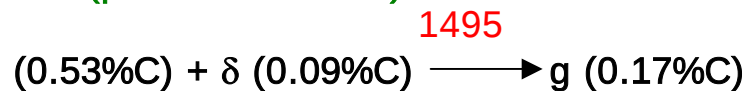
➤

6) Fe-C

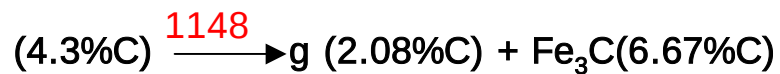


. Fe-C

(peritectic reaction)



(eutectic reaction)



(eutectoid reaction)



9.



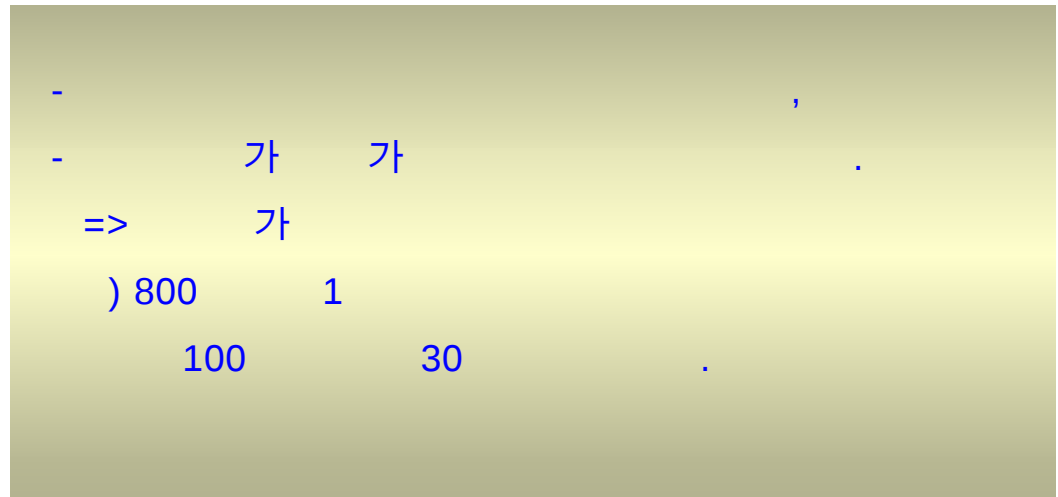
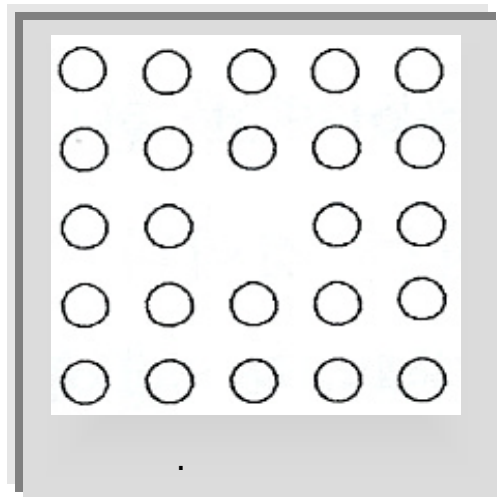
가 가

가

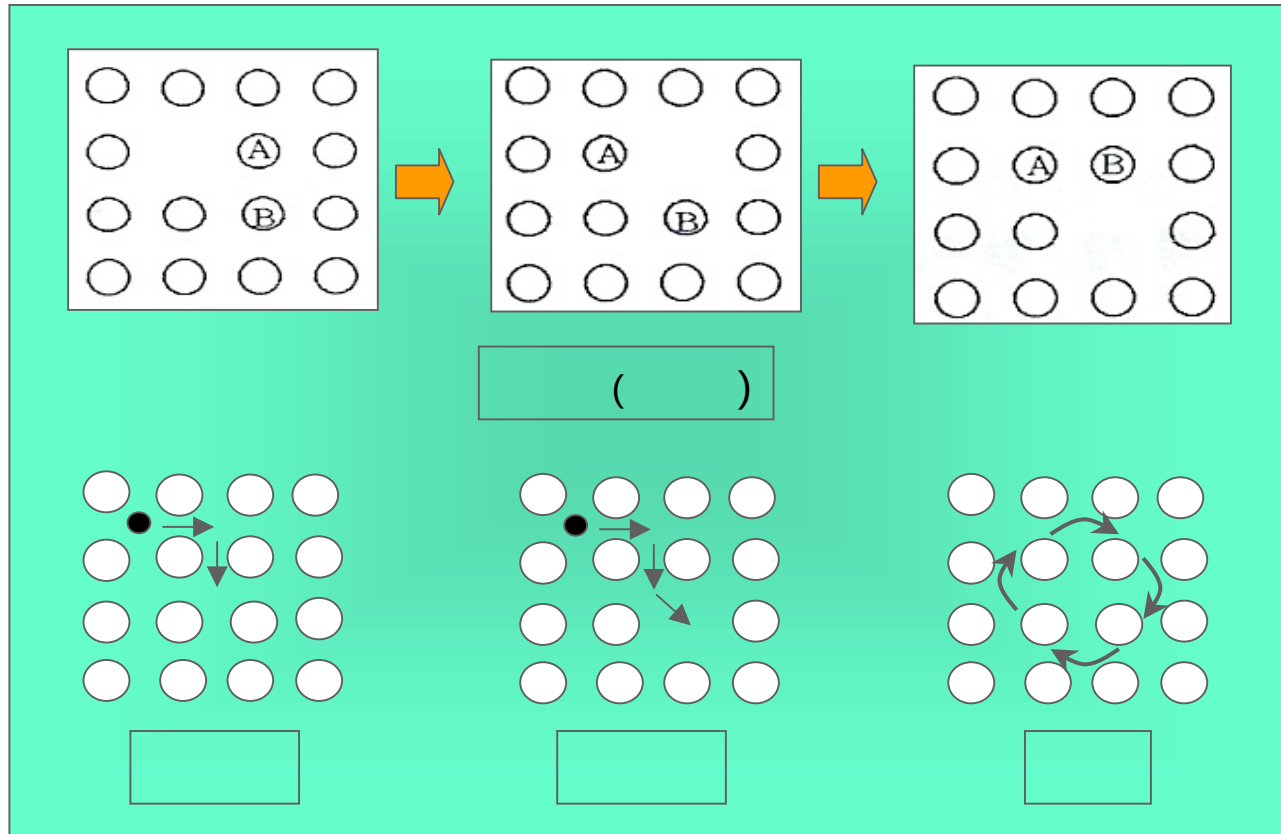
,

.

1)



2)



3)

		가
		(,)
	가	
	가	

*

-

(Al)

(

가

(Zn)

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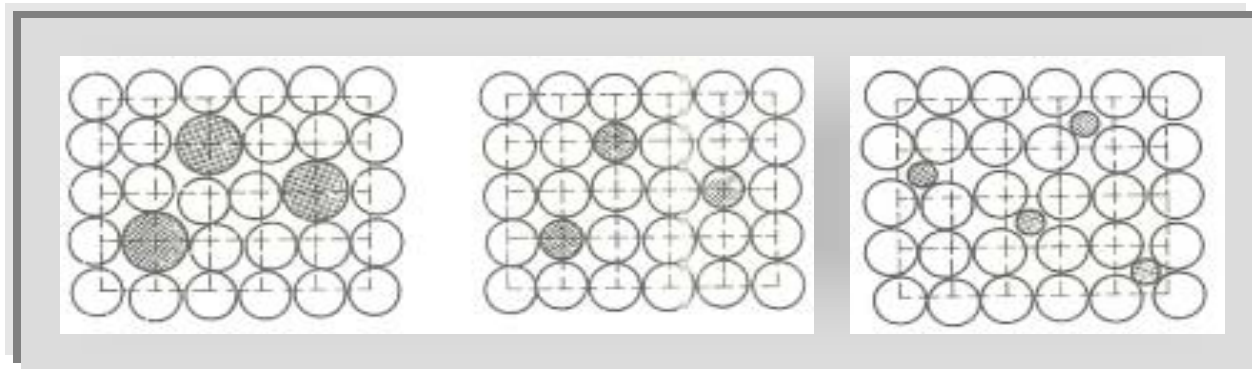
10.



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가



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가

: 가

- 2. (鐵) - (鋼)

1.



-
-
- (+)
- ()
- ()

2. -



“OOO (ite)”

“ ”

.

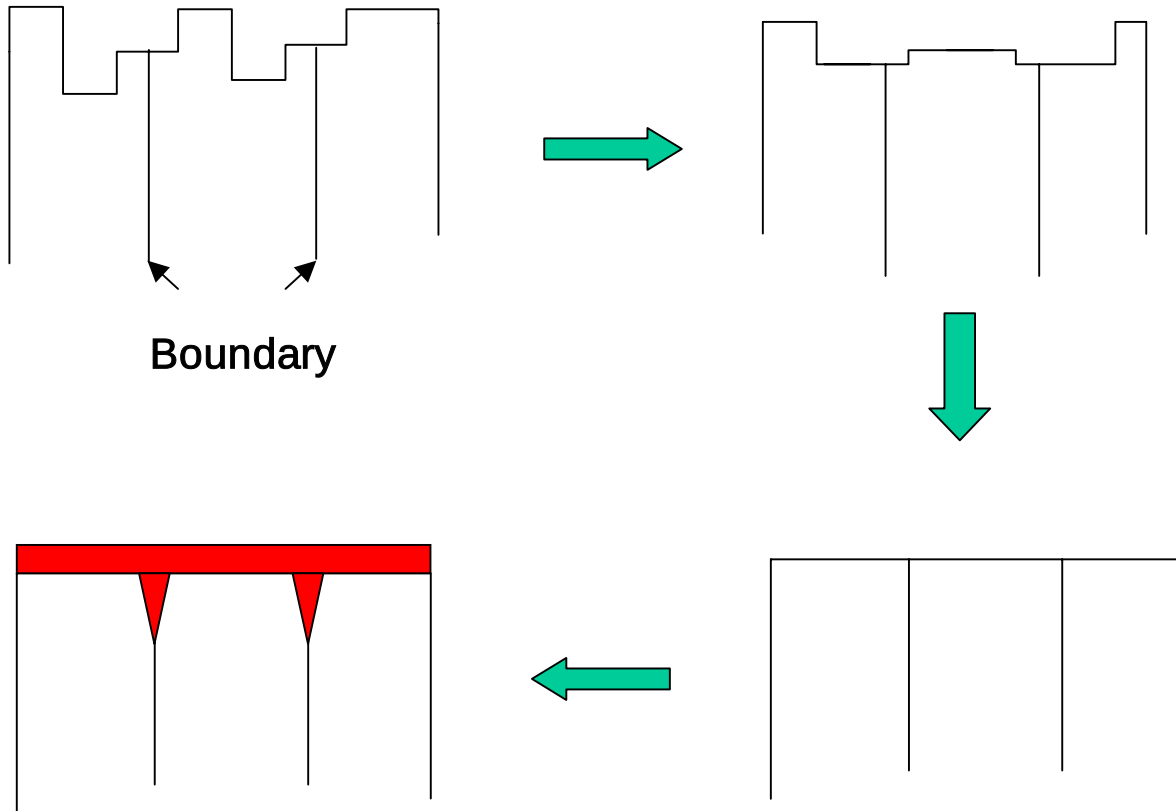
A_{r1}	→	P_S, P_F
A_{r3}	→	F_S, F_F
$A_{r'}$	→	P_S, P_F
$A_{r''}$	→	M_S, M_F
A_B	→	B_S, B_F

*

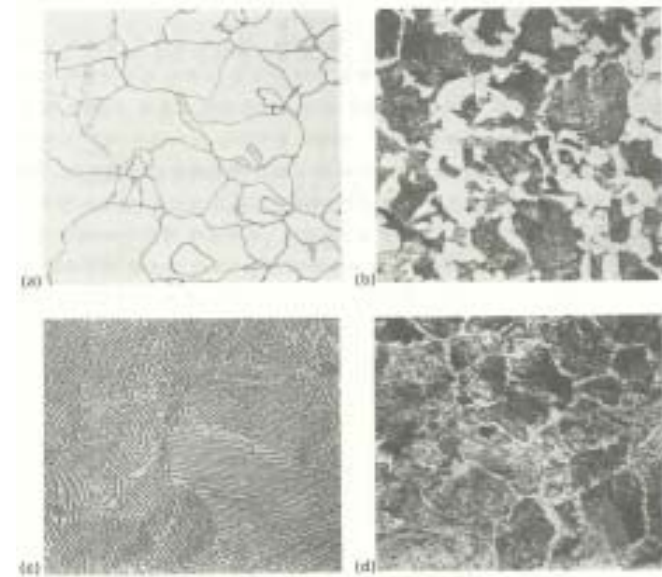
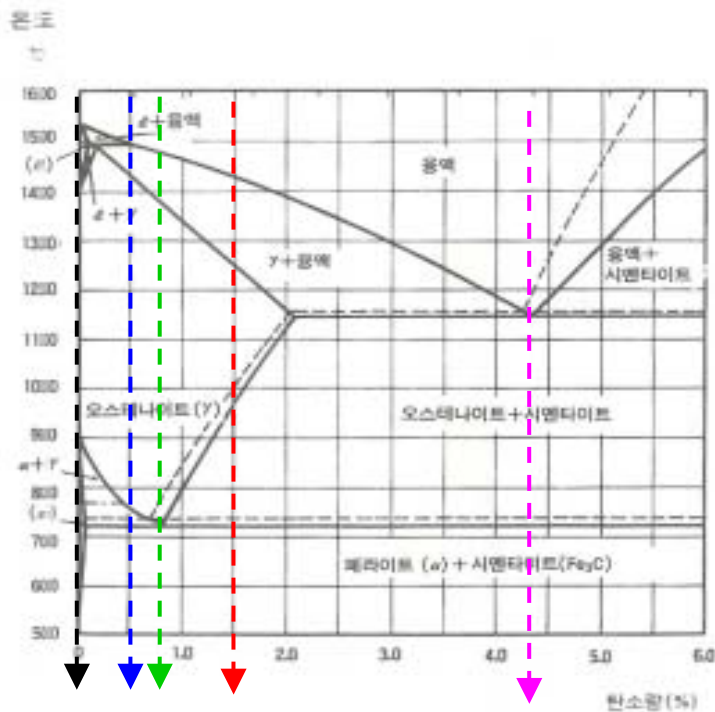
S : start, F : finish

3.

- (Cutting)
- (Grinding)
- (Polishing)
- (Etching)
- (Microscopy)



4.



(a) $\rightarrow \delta \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \alpha$

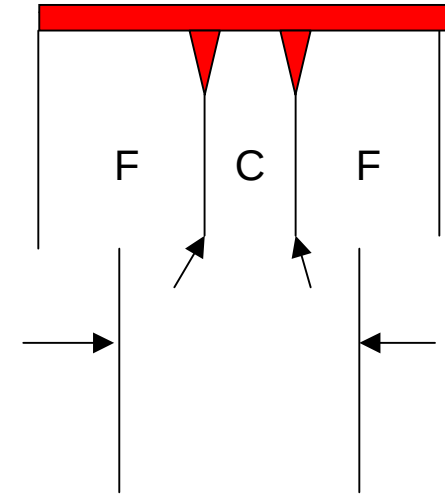
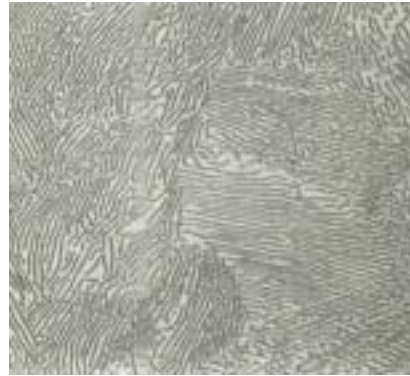
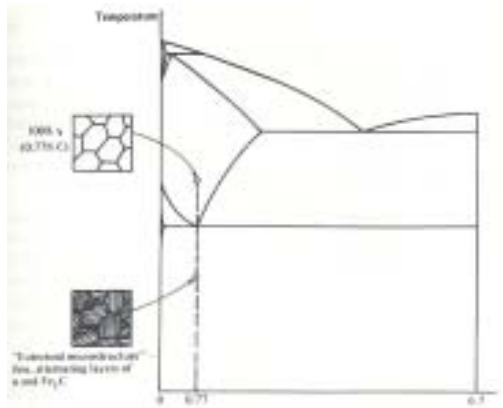
(b) $\rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma +$

(c) $\rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$

(d) $\rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma +$

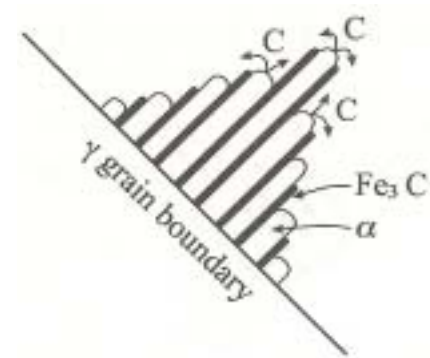
(*) $\rightarrow \gamma + \rightarrow \rightarrow +$

2) (Pearlite,)

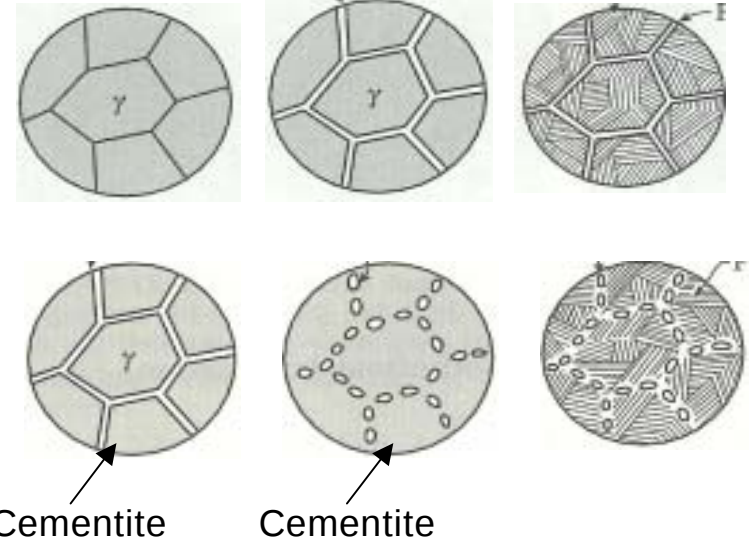
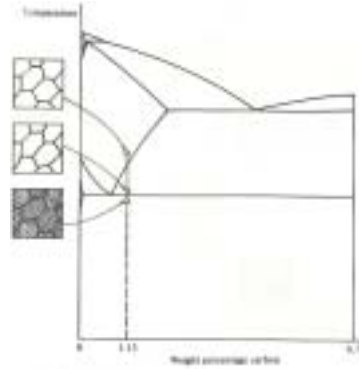


-
- $\gamma(0.8\%C) \rightarrow \alpha(88\%) + \text{Fe}_3\text{C}(12\%)$
-
-

(F) (C)
(phase boundary)



3) (Cementite)



➤ Fe_3C

cementite

➤

➤ 12

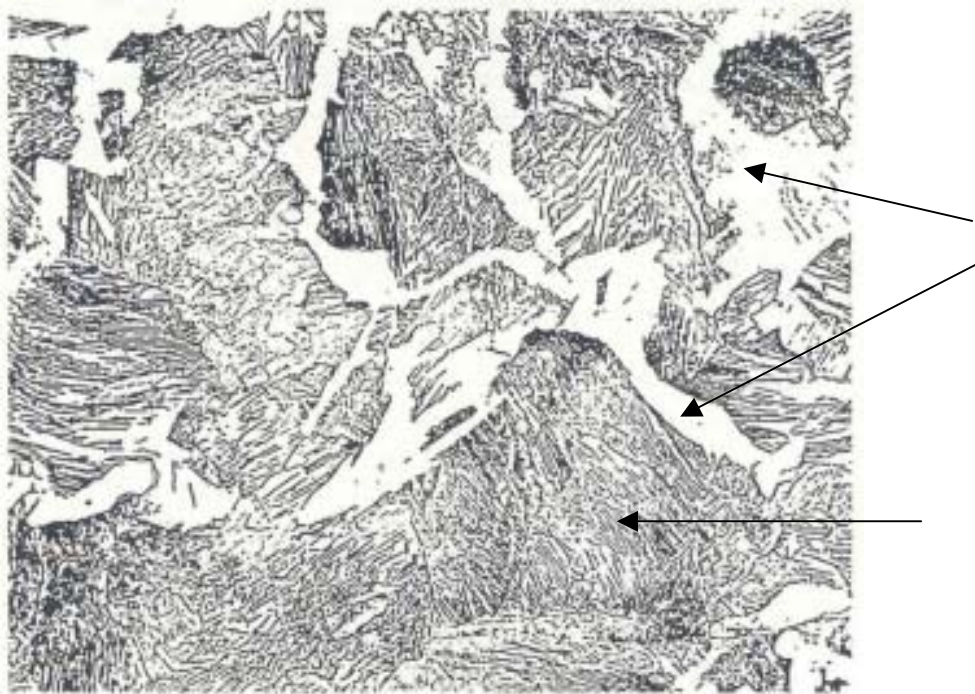
4

➤

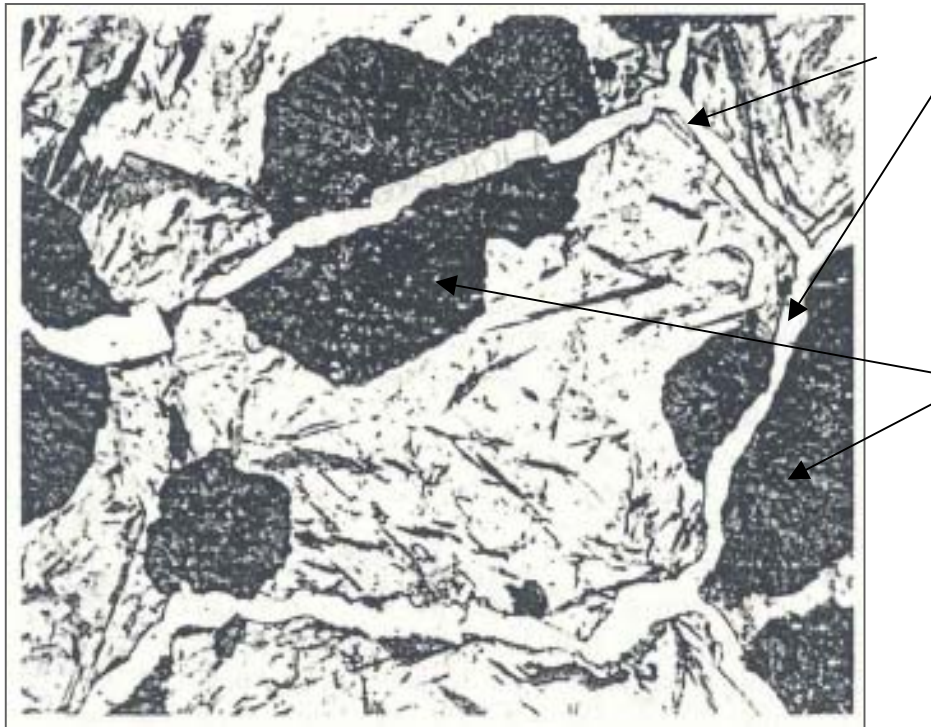
6.7w/o

➤

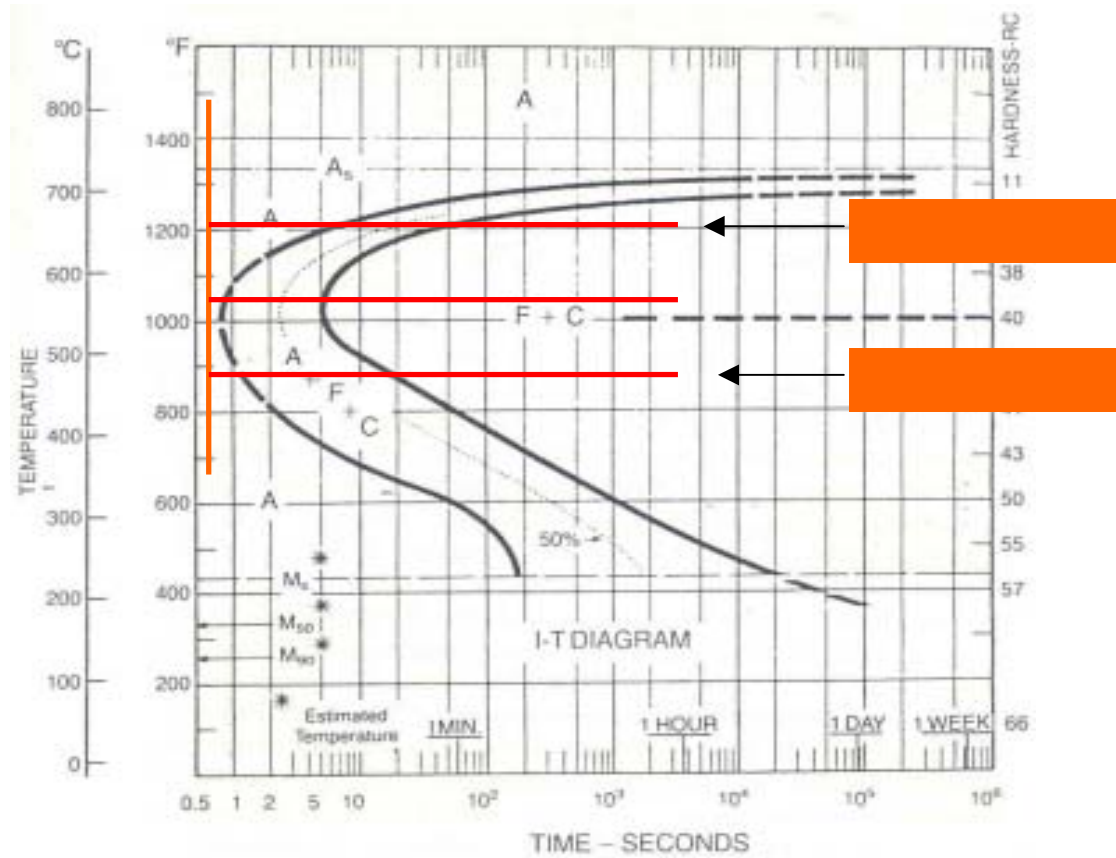
4)



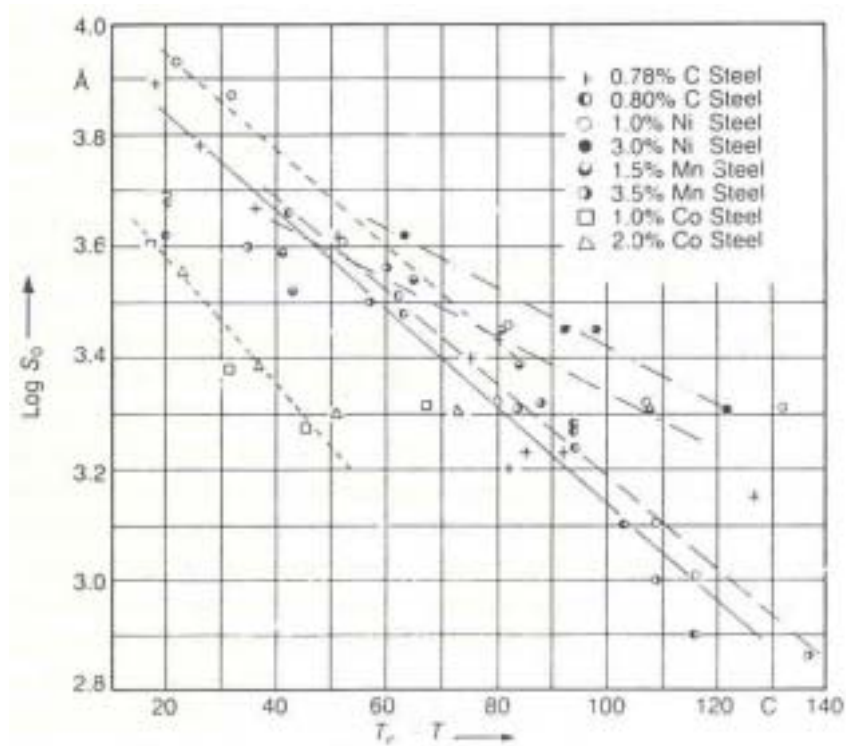
5)



6)

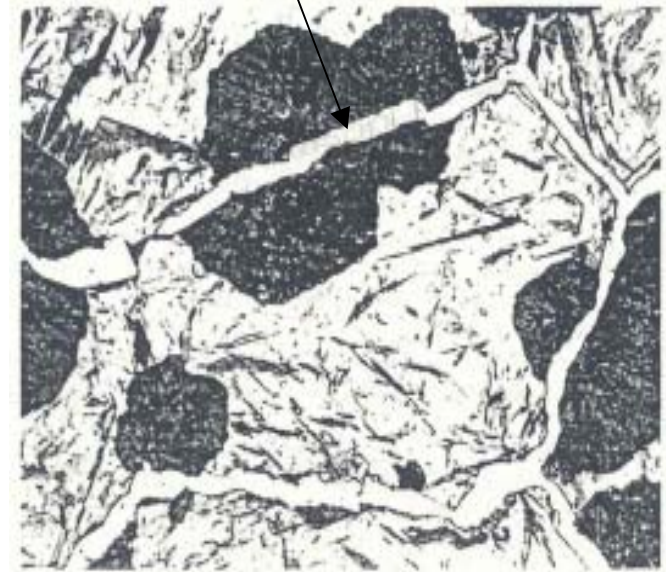


7)

가
가
가

(1)

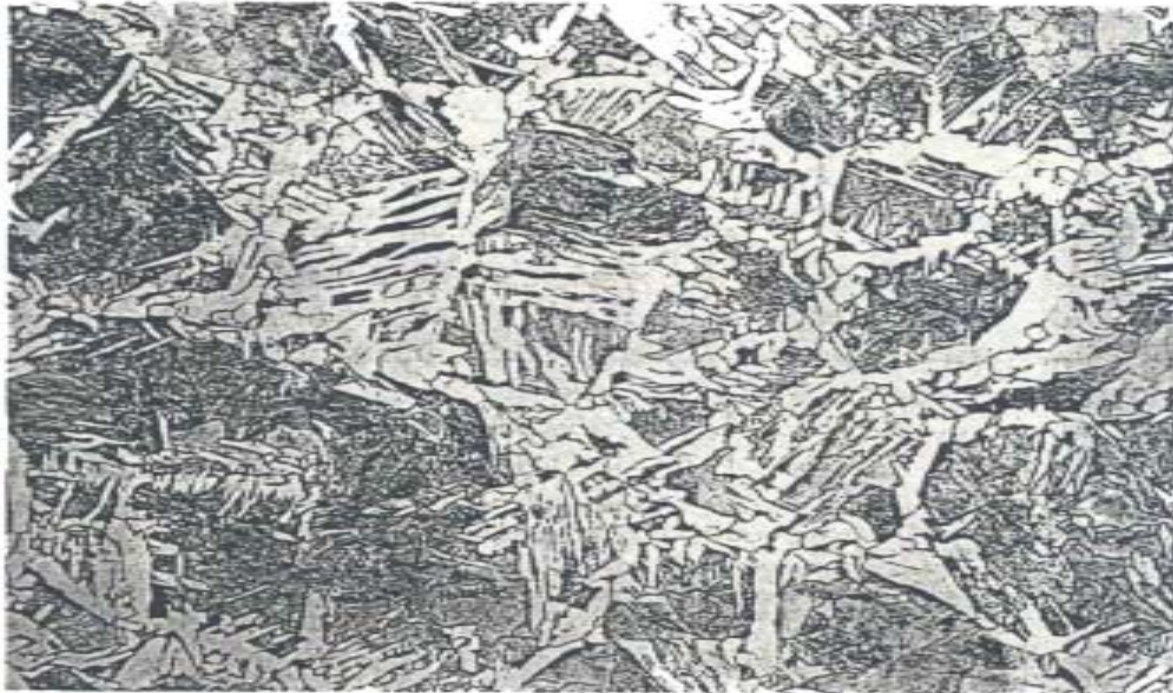
Proeutectoid() Ferrite Cementite



Grain boundary Allotriomorphs: Slow cooling, High temperature

(2)

Proeutectoid() Ferrite



Widmanstatten side plate: Fast cooling, Low temperature

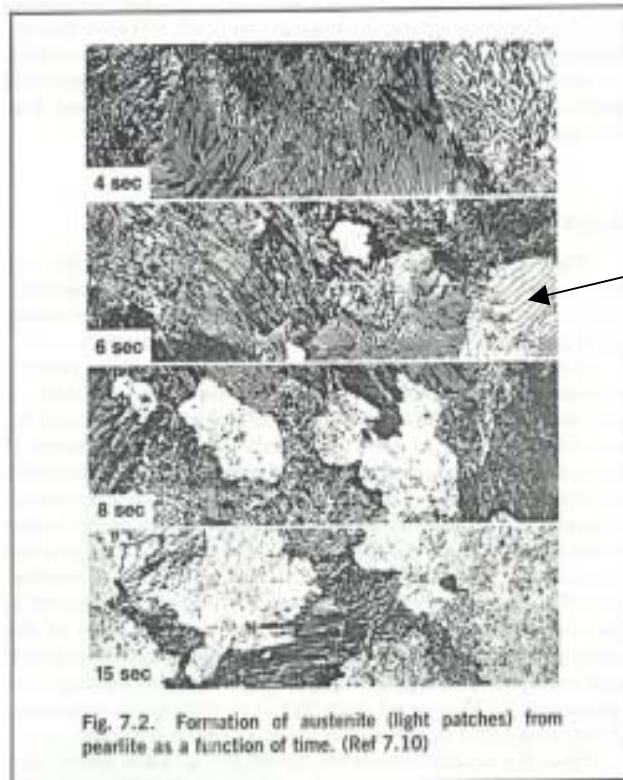
8) (Austenite)

*Austenite grain boundary
ferrite, cementite, pearlite, martensite site .*

- ?
 - γ
 - (FCC)
 - .
 -
 - $\gamma(0.8\%C) \rightarrow \alpha(88\%) + Fe_3C(12\%)$
- Austenite grain size가
 - site
 - fine ferrite or cementite, pearlite
 - 가
 -
 - Ms
 - martensite packet size $\rightarrow$ martensite yield flow strength 가
- Austenite grain size가
 - site 가
 -
 -

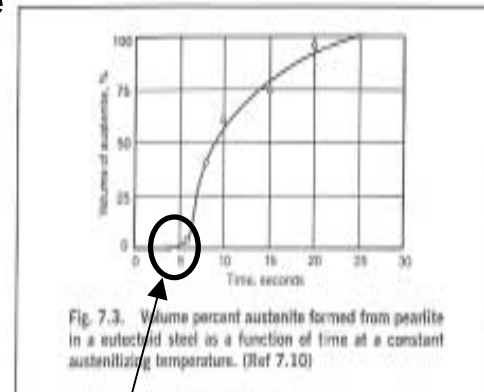
(1) Austenite Formation

Pearlite -> Austenite



Pearlite
Ferrite
Spheroidized cementite
Martensite

➔ Austenite

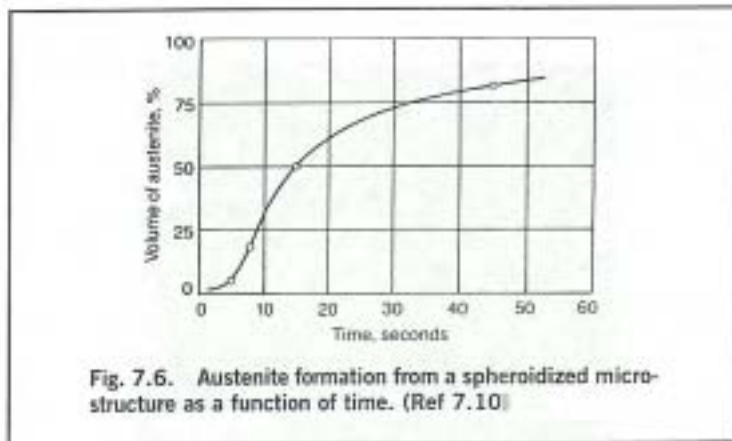


Incubation or first nuclei

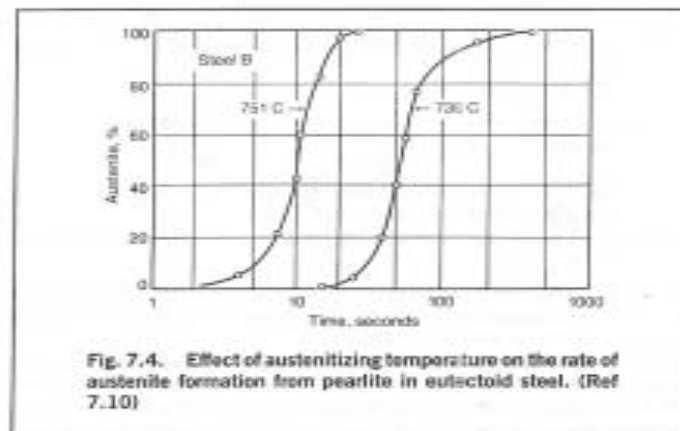
* ferrite(0.02%C) cementite(6.67%C)가 0.8%C

(2) Austenite Formation

<Cementite가 spheroidized >



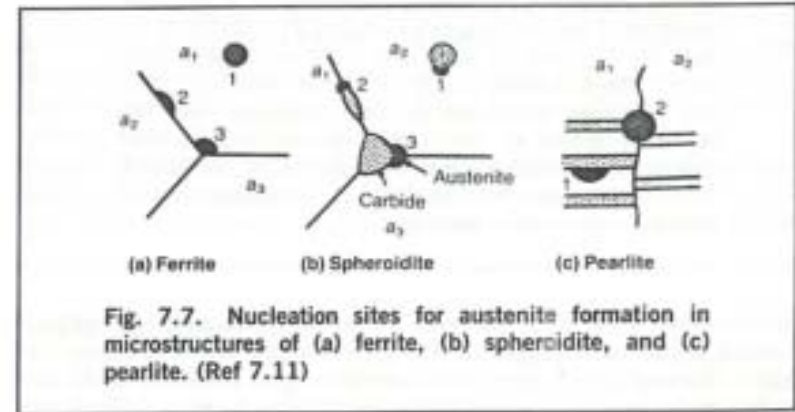
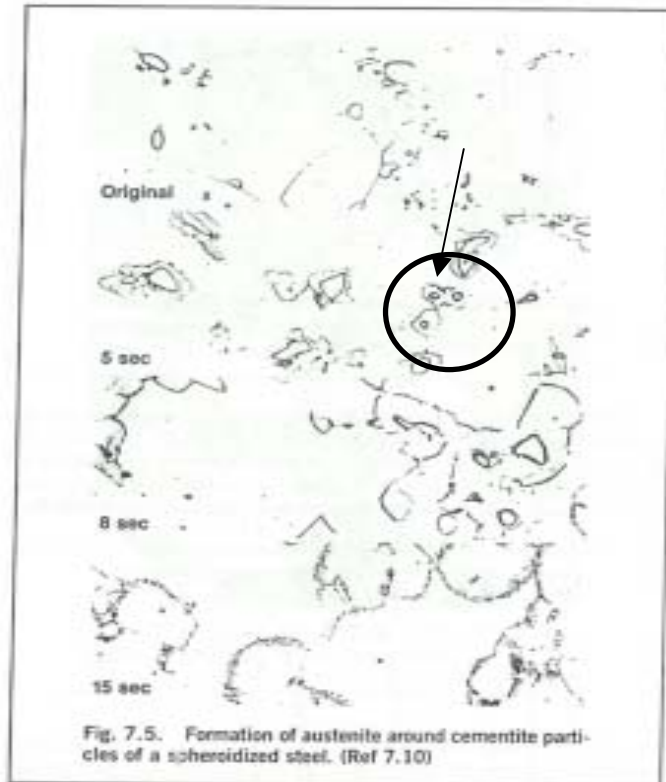
< >



➤ pearlite austenite
 => pearlite ferrite cementite interlamellar
 cementite 가

(3) Austenite Formation

<Cementite가 spheroidized >

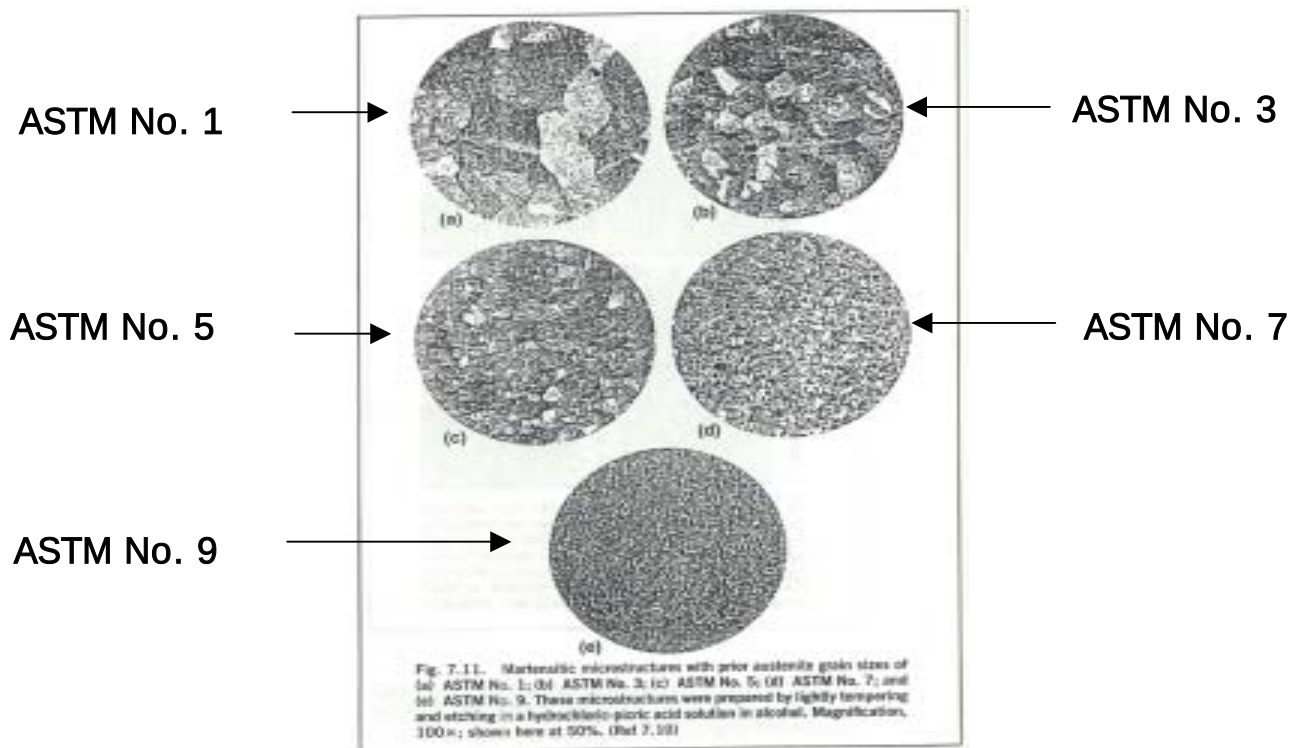


- Martensite Austenite 2가 type
 => Equiaxed type
 : austenite grain boundary
 => Acicular type(lath-like type)
 : martensite lath
- Martensite -> Austenite : 2

(4) Austenite Grain Size

$$N = 2^{n-1}$$

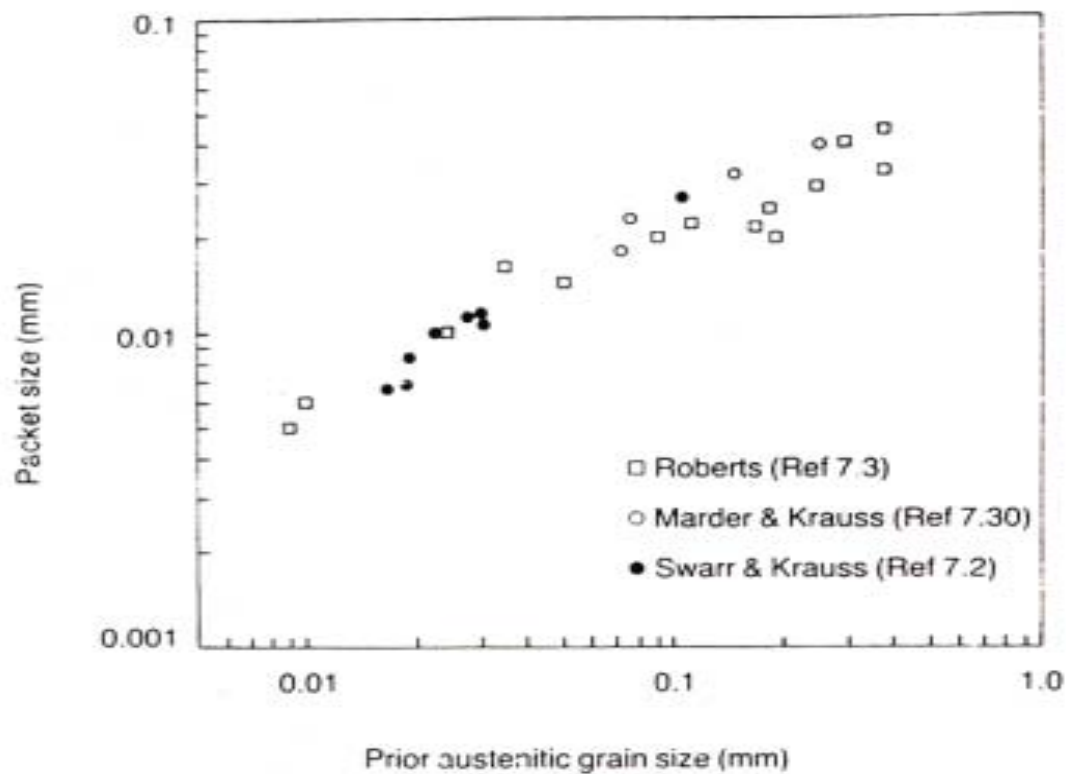
Where N : number of grains per square inch in a microstructure examined
at a magnification of 100X
n : ASTM grain size number



(5) Austenite Grain Size



가



(6) Austenite Grain Size

Tempering steel



Tempering steel



<Austenite grain size >

➤
➤ ferrite cementite
austenite
ferrite cementite가
austenite grain boundary

quenching
- ferrite cementite
- austenite grain size
가

➤
- 가

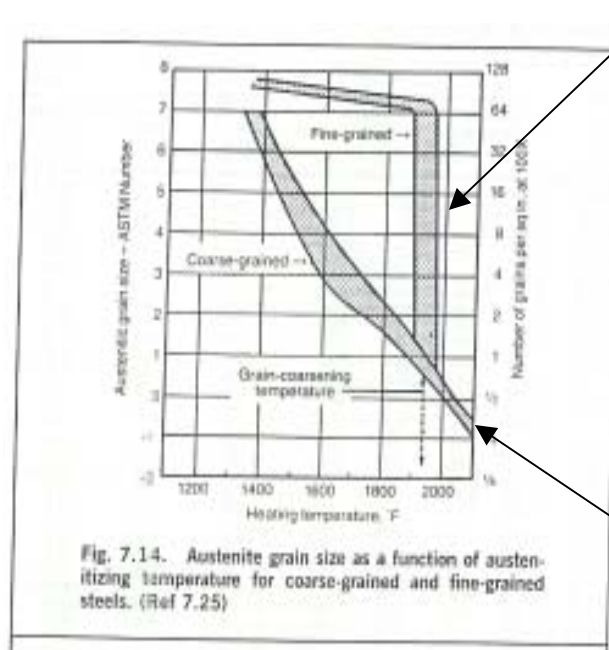
Austenite grain(a)
- in boiling solution of
25g NaOH + 2g picric acid
+ 100ml H₂O for 15min
and then nital
가 etching

Matrensite (b)
- nital(+)

Austenite grain(a)
- 80ml H₂O
+ 28ml oxalic acid(10%)
+ 4ml H₂O₂
Matrensite (b)
- nital(+)

(7) Austenite Grain Size Control

- grain size가
-
-
-



Killed steel

- AlN
 - AlN grain growth
 - AlN grain size (grain coarsening temperature)
 - killed steel
 - Al (Cr, V, Mo, Nb) carbide nitride grain growth
- => HSLA(High strength low alloys)가
- carbide가 austenite GB
 - grain growth
 - ferrite (7-19)

Rimmed steel

- 가 grain size가
- grain growth 가 Si
- Al

Table 7.1. Methods to Reveal Austenitic Grain Size (Ref 7.23)

Method	Comments
Picric acid solutions	(a) Used for a wide range of steels having martensitic or bainitic structures (b) Room temperature etch (c) Unpredictable, does not always work (d) May give information on unrecrystallized grain shape
McQuaid-Ehn carburization	(a) Used for a limited range of steels (mainly hypo-eutectoid) (b) Lengthy 8 h treatment at 925 °C (1690 °F) (c) May not reflect true grain size of as-received steels
✓ Oxidation	(a) Used for a limited range of steels (mainly hypo-eutectoid) (b) Heat treatment for 1 h at 855 °C (1575 °F) (c) May not reflect true grain size of as-received steels
Vacuum grooving	(a) Used for a wide range of steels (b) Heat treatment for 1 h or less at 900 °C (1652 °F) (c) Full potential not known (d) May not reflect true grain size of as-received steels
✓ Delineation by ferrite or cementite	(a) Used for a range of hypo- and hyper-eutectoid steels (b) Heating above A_{c3} , followed by controlled cooling (c) Used for some as-received steels (carbon composition range limited)

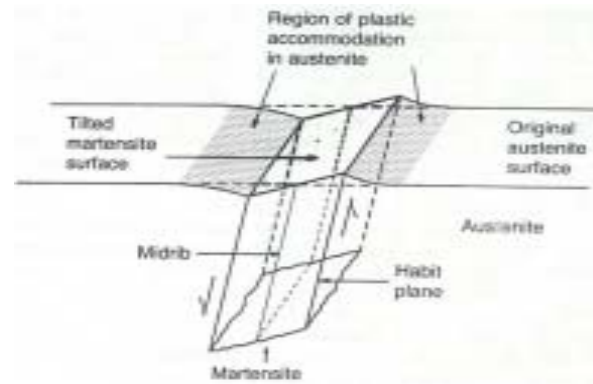
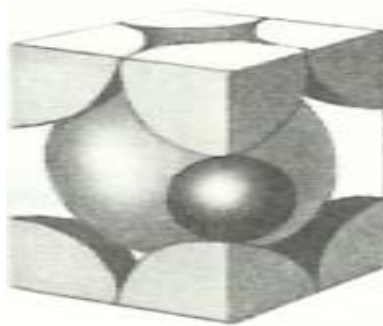
9) (Martensite)



(Adolf Martens)가
 α , α
 (BCT)

가

Surface Relief()

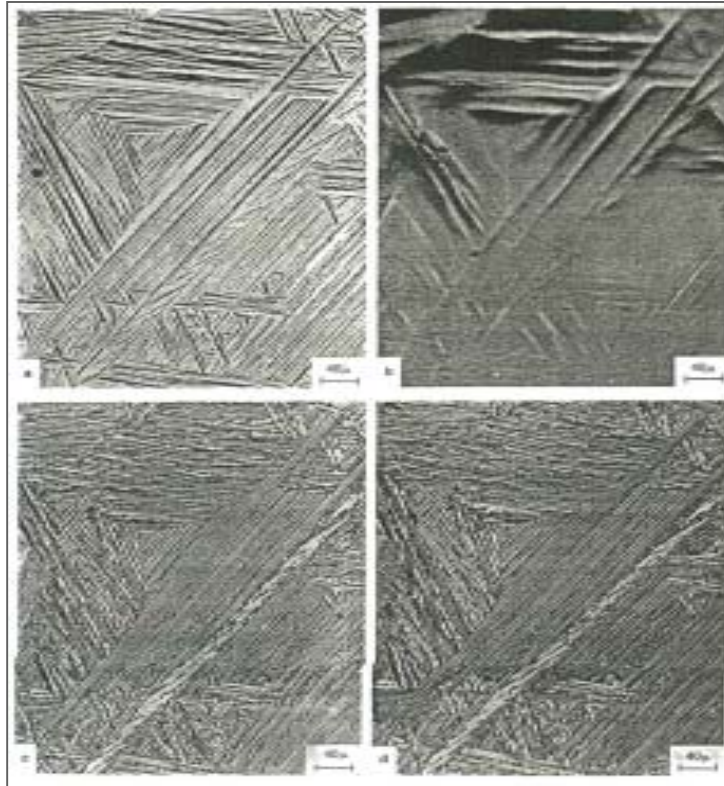


Surface Relief
()

Etching

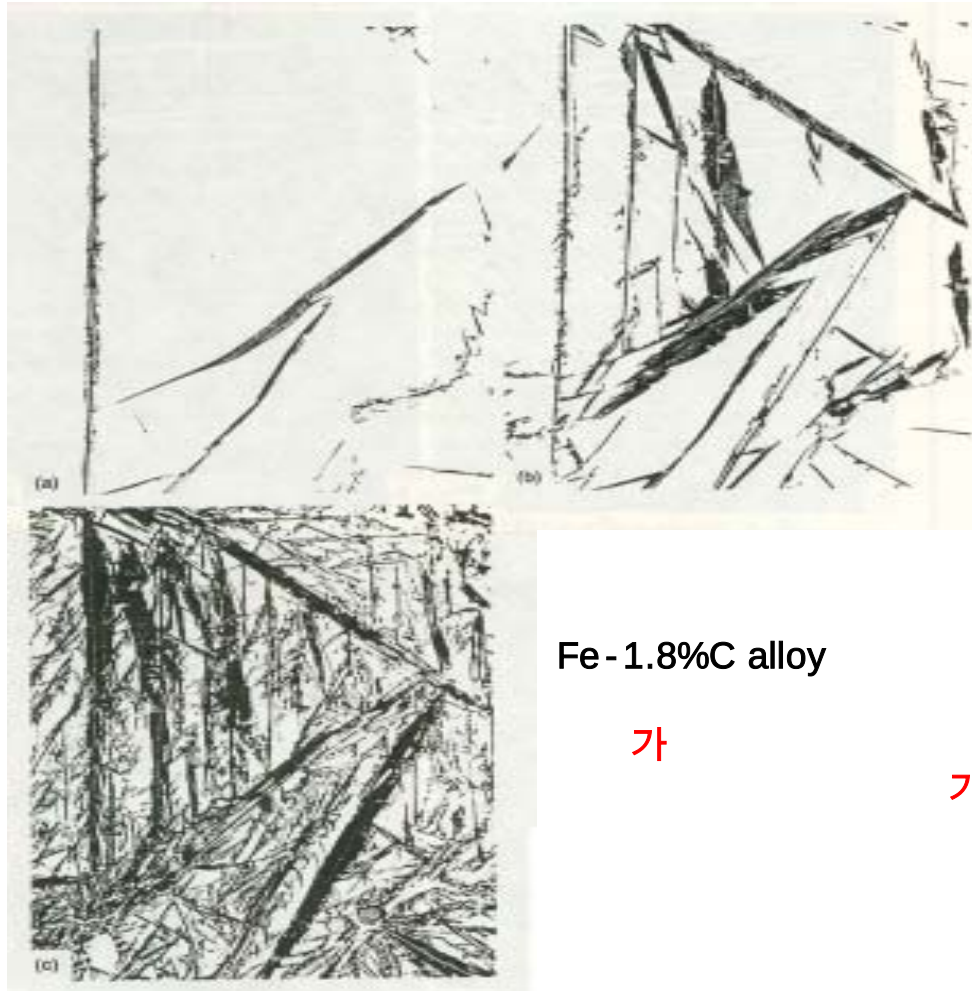
Polishing

Polishing + Etching



24

-60



-100

Fe-1.8%C alloy

가

가

.

(1) (Martensite)

	Lath martensite	Plate martensite
	0.6%	0.6%
Habit plane	{111} variants 4 Crack 가	{225} 12 variants : 0.9%~1.4%C {259} 24 variants : 1.78%C Crack 가
	:	:
	size : , grain	: , grain size

C

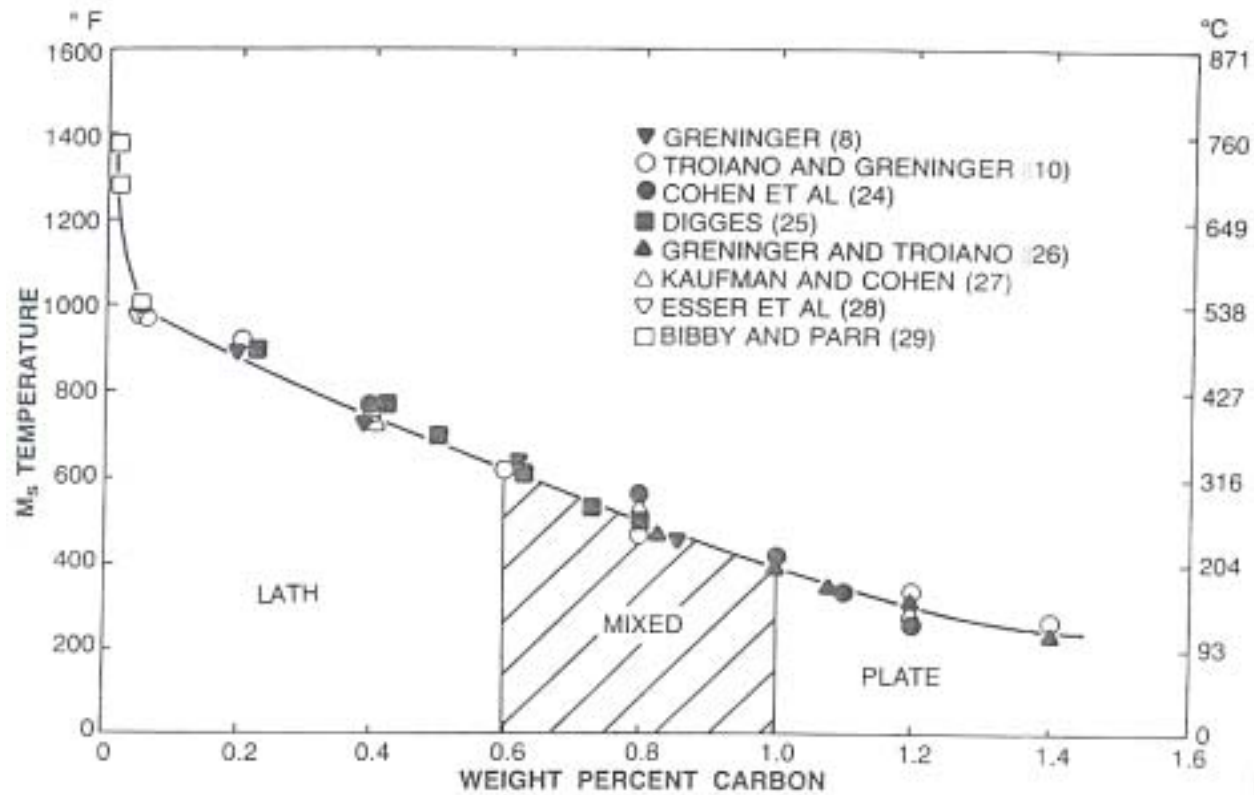
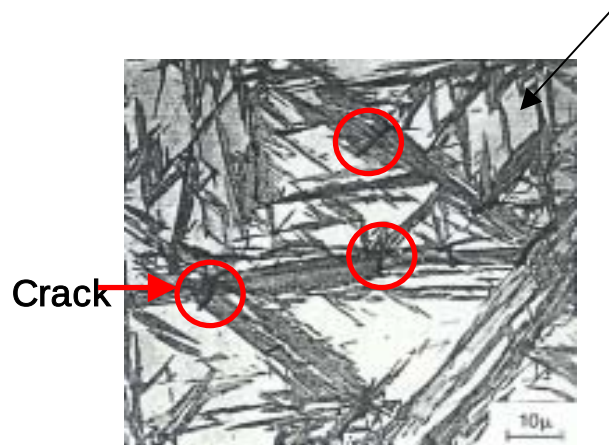


Plate Martensite

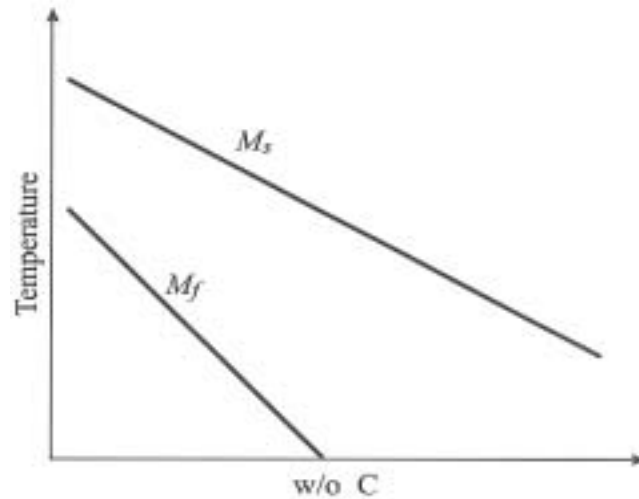


Lath Martensite



(2)

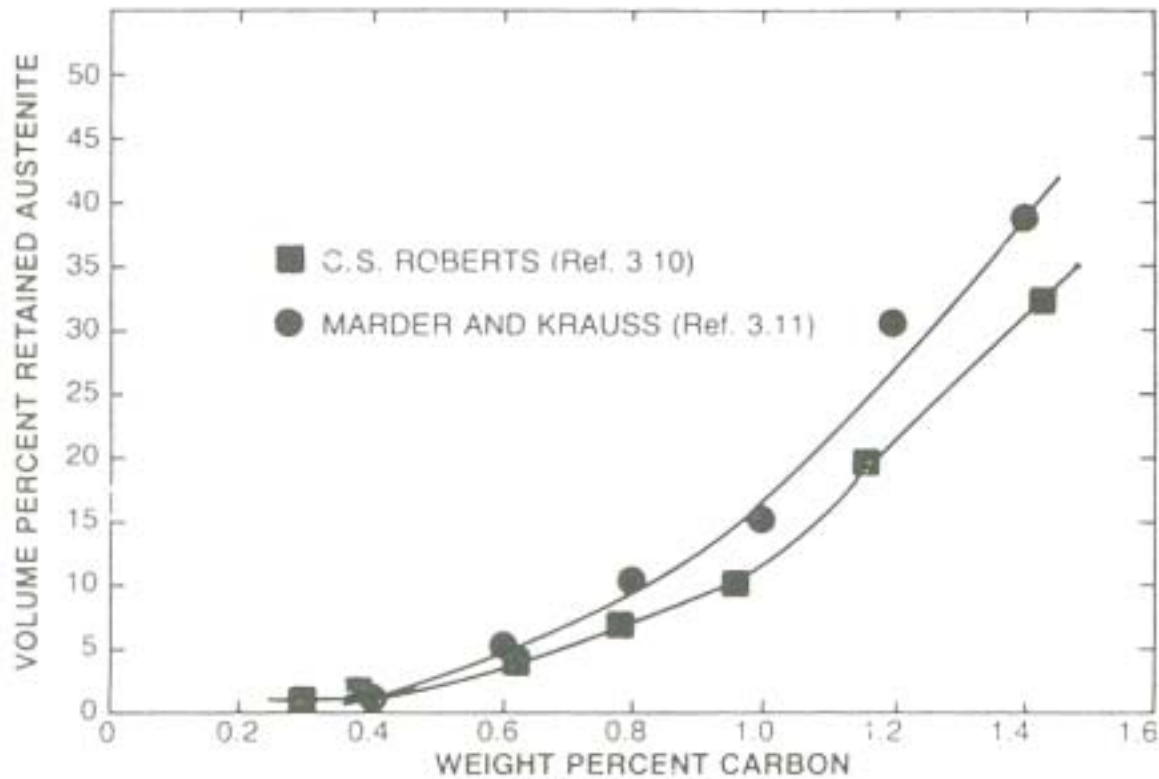
(Martensite)

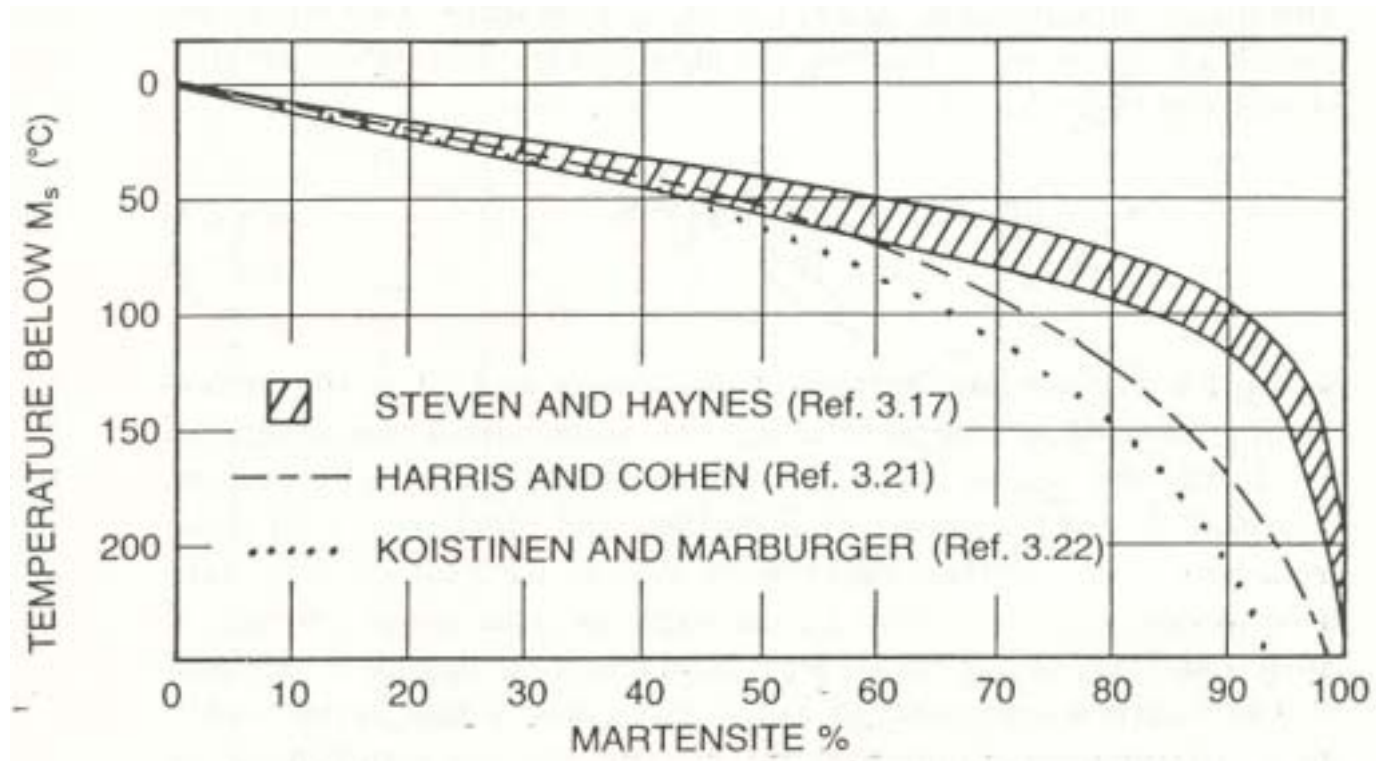
 (M_s) (M_f) 

가

$$\begin{aligned}) M_s(^{\circ}\text{F}) : & 1000 - 650(\text{w/o C}) - 70(\text{w/o Mn}) \\ & - 35(\text{w/o Ni}) - 70(\text{w/o Cr}) \\ & - 50(\text{w/o Mo}) \end{aligned}$$

가 가 .
Subzero Treatment()



Ms 200**90%**

10) (Bainite)

➤ (E.C.Bain)

➤

➤ Pearlite martensite

➤

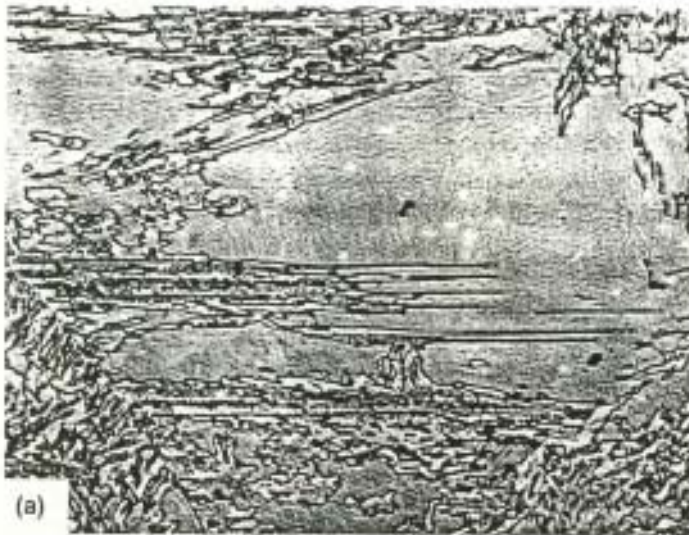
- (), , 550~350
- (), , 350~250

➤ Bainite 가

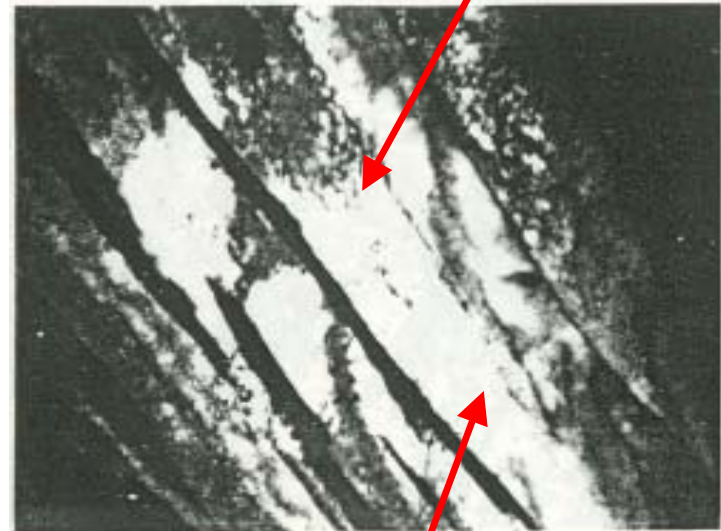
- : ferrite + cementite
- : Midrib dislocation

➤

(1)

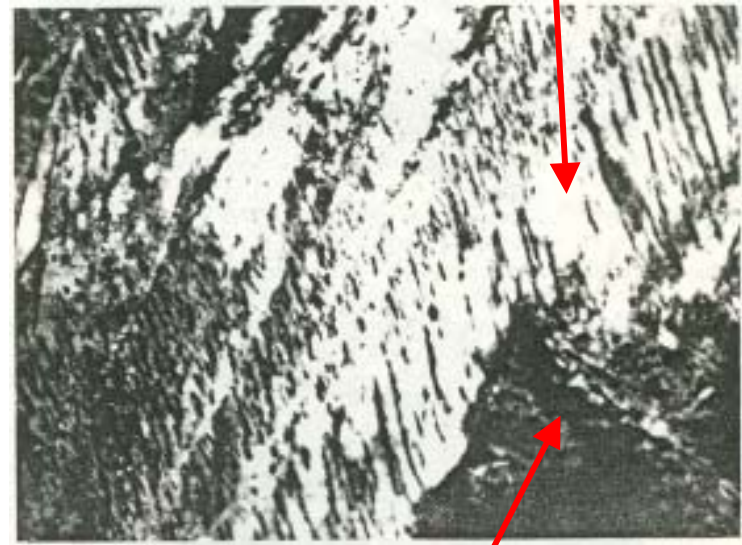


Optical Micrograph



Ferrite

(2)



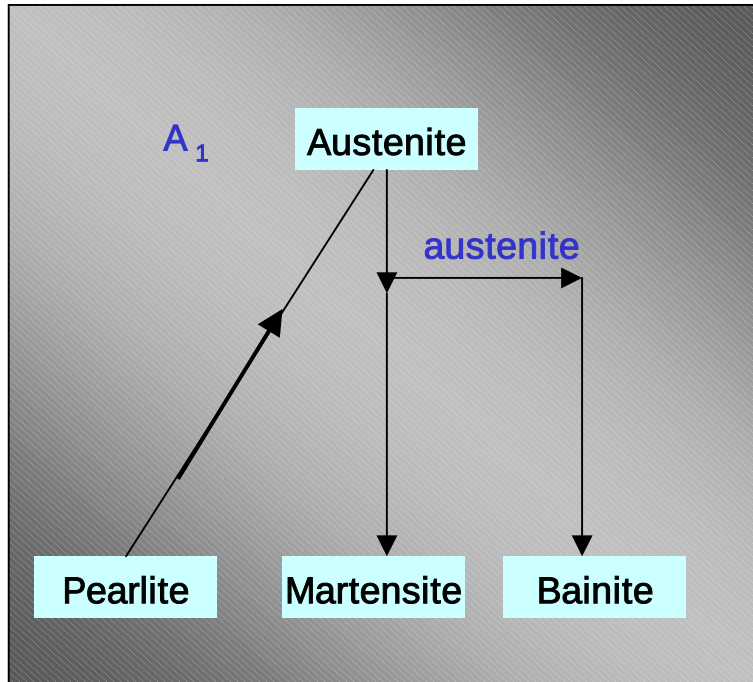
11) (Troostite)

- (Troost)가
- 400
- : α 가
- 가
- : , .

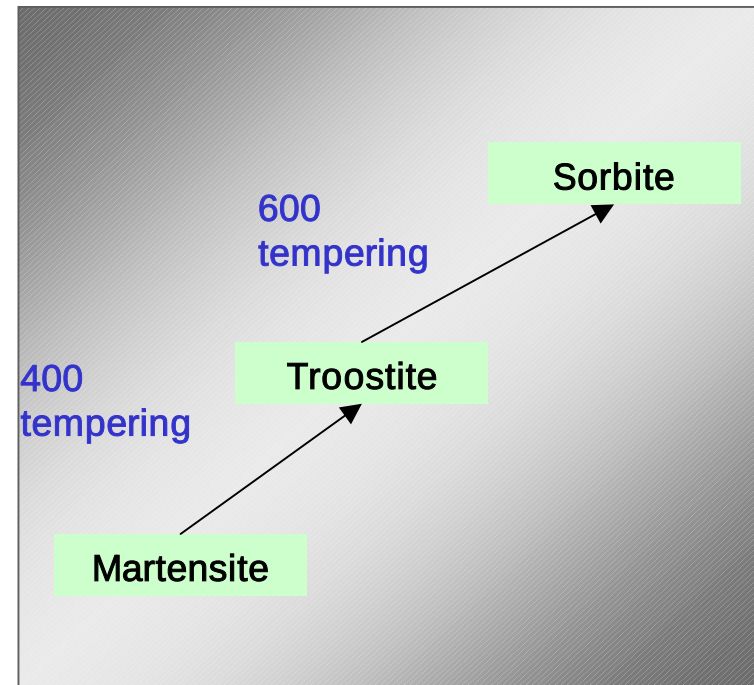
12) (Sorbite)

- (H.C.Sorby)가
- 500~600
- :

5.



(Quenching)



(Tempering)

6.

1)



Fe - C

가 .

➤ Fe - C

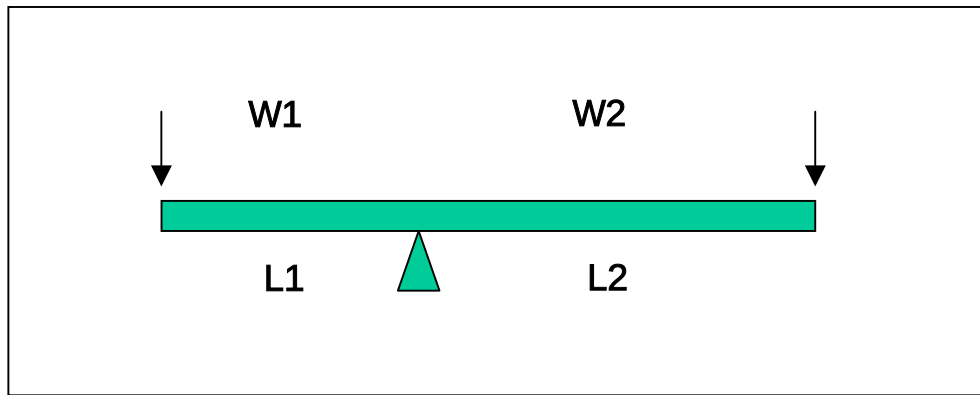
-
-
-

()

2)



(Lever rule)



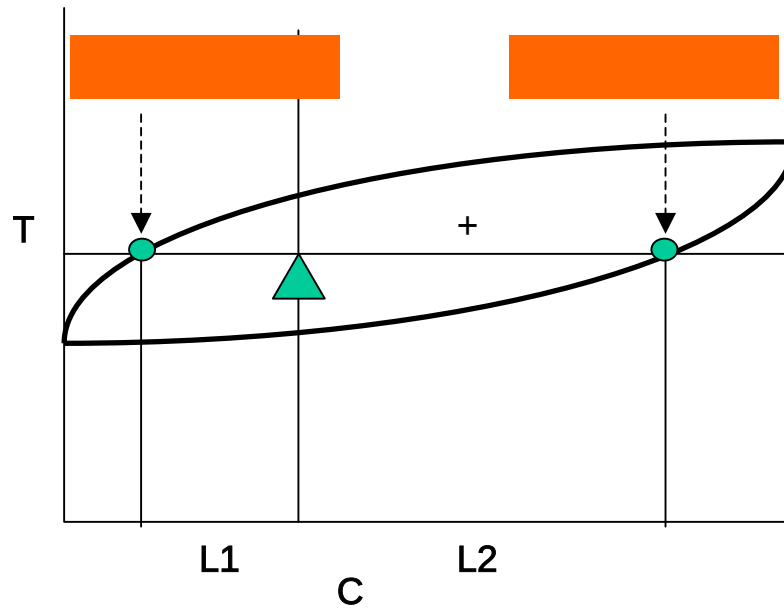
$$W1 \times L1 = W2 \times L2$$

$$W1 = L2 / (L1 + L2) \quad W1 = L2 / (L1 + L2)$$

3)



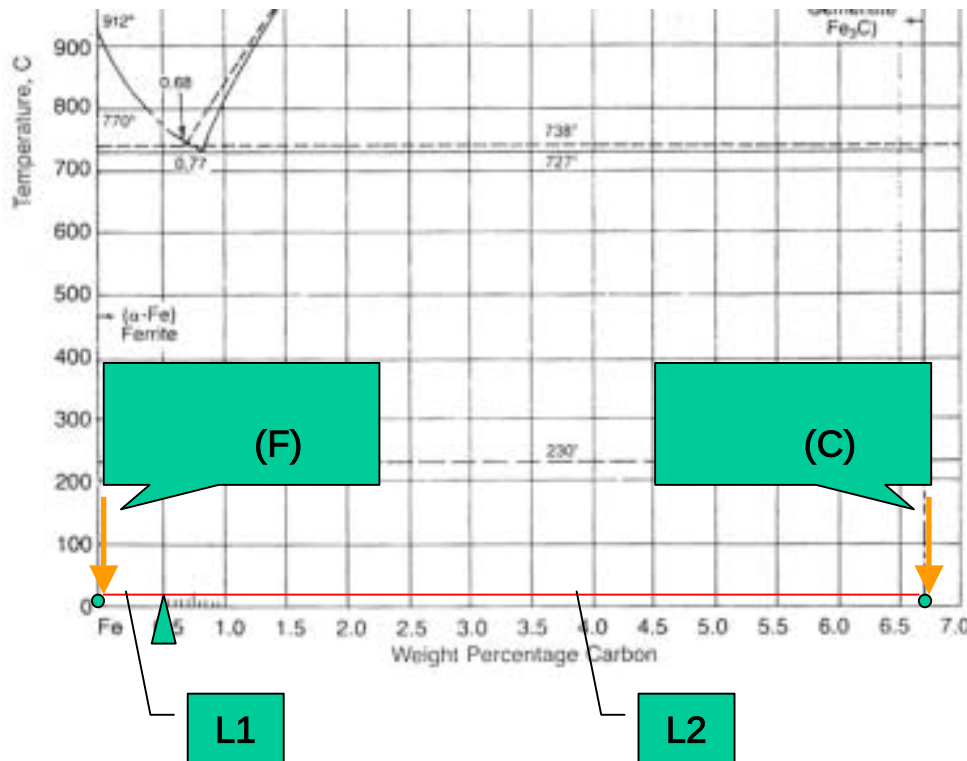
(Lever rule)



$$: L2 / (L1 + L2)$$

$$: L1 / (L1 + L2)$$

4) Fe-0.5%C



25

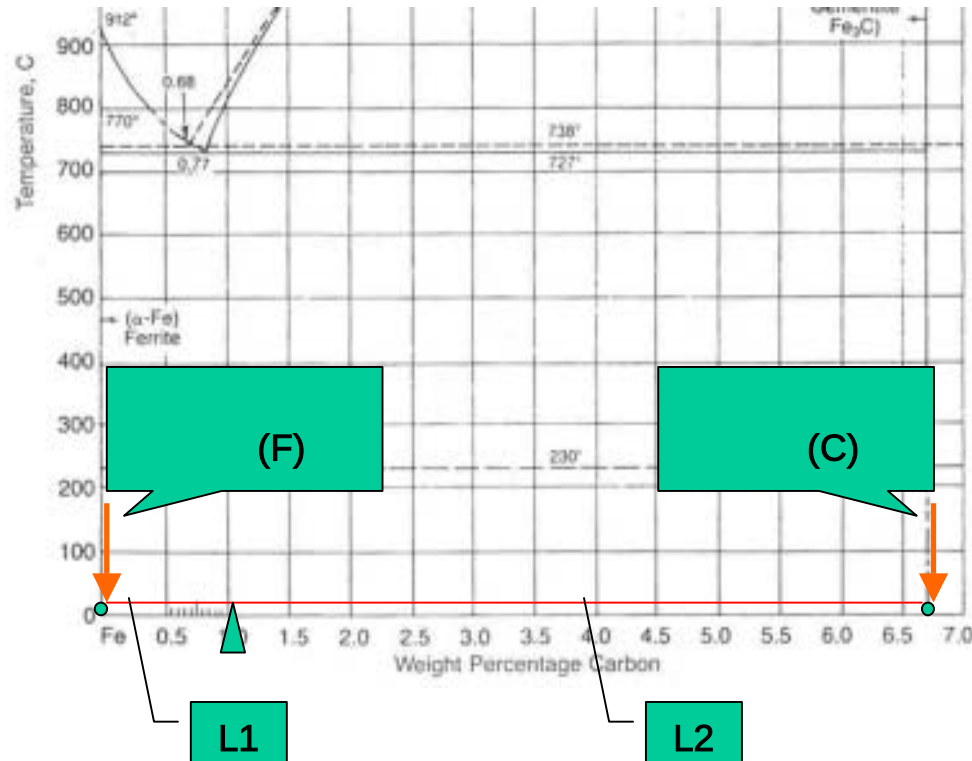
$$L1 = 0.5 - 0.0 = 0.5$$

$$L2 = 6.67 - 0.5 = 6.17$$

$$F = L2 / (L1 + L2) \\ = 6.17 / (0.5 + 6.17)$$

$$C = L1 / (L1 + L2) \\ = 0.5 / (0.5 + 6.17)$$

5) Fe-1.0%C



25

$$L1 = 1.0 - 0.0 = 1.0$$

$$L2 = 6.67 - 1.0 = 5.67$$

$$F = L2 / (L1 + L2) \\ = 5.67 / (1.0 + 5.67)$$

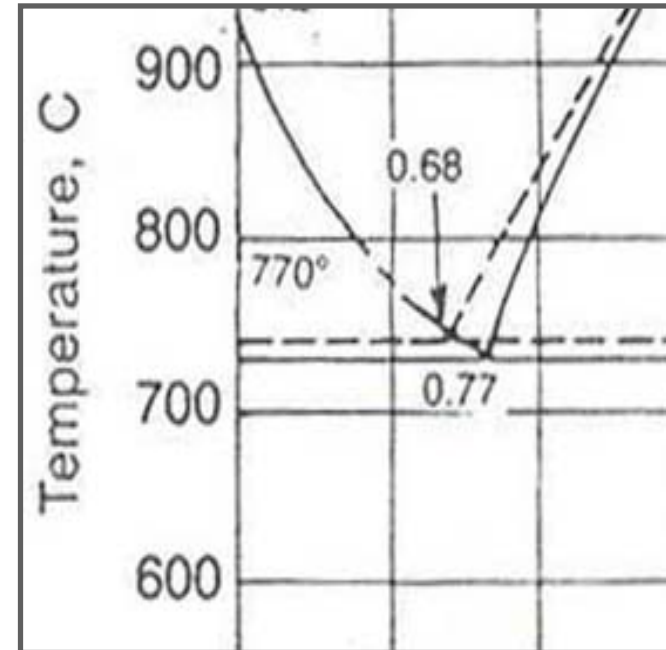
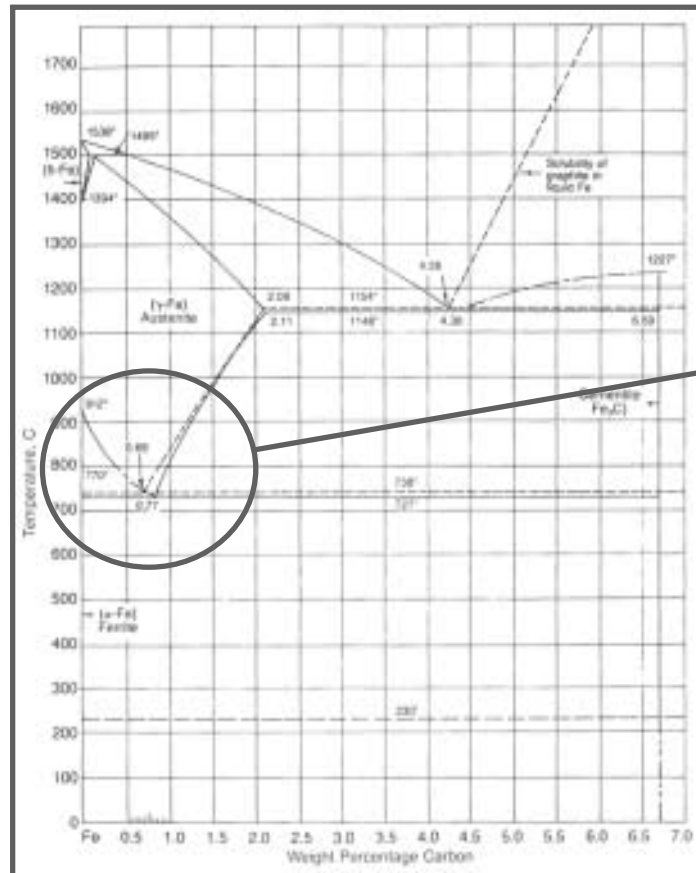
$$C = L1 / (L1 + L2) \\ = 1.0 / (1.0 + 5.67)$$

7.

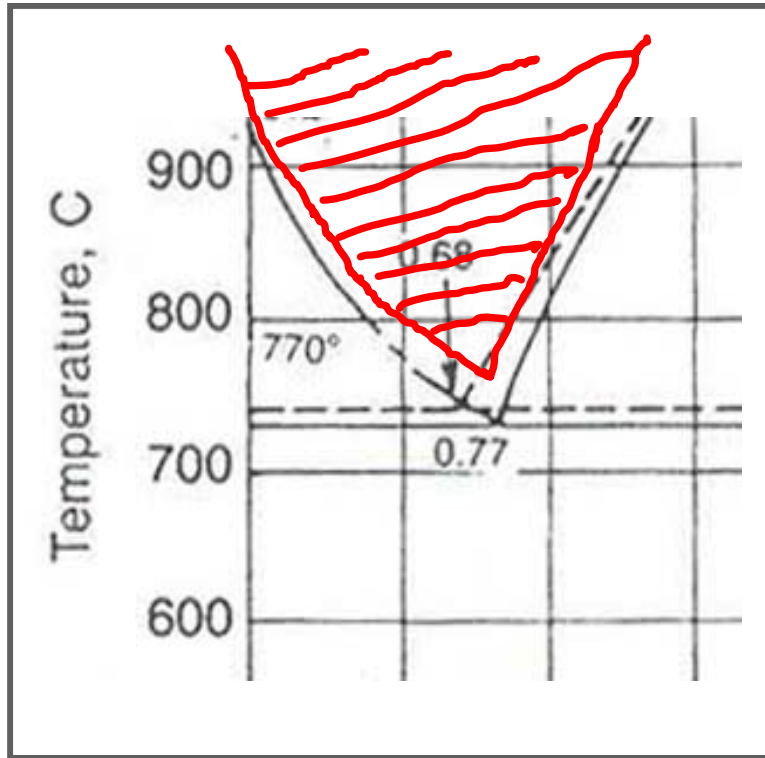
1)

- Fe - C 가 () .
- Fe - C ()
 -
 -
 -

2)



3)

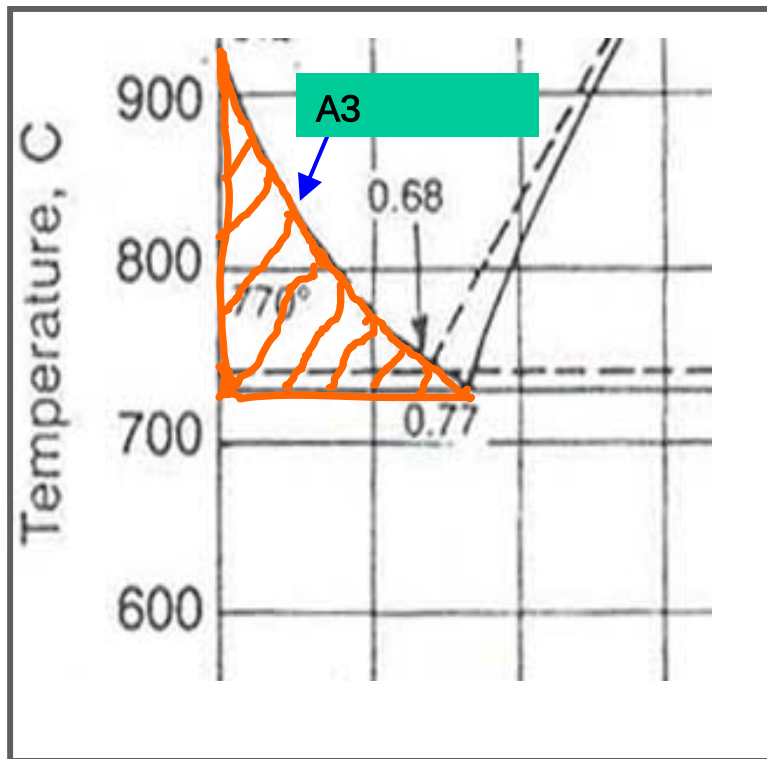


가



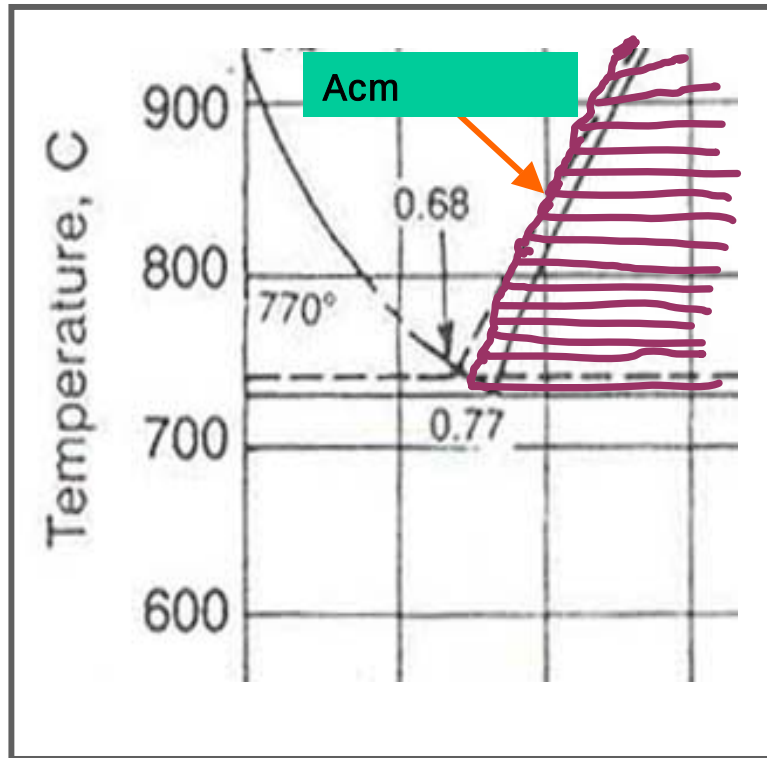
=

4) +



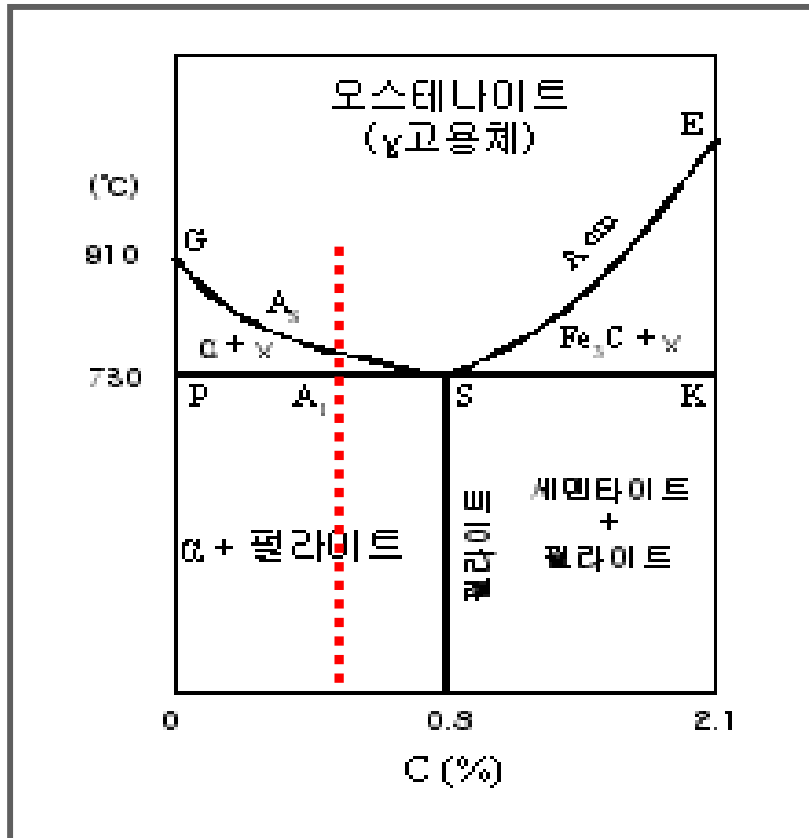
- A3 가 : 가 가
- A1 (723)가
0.77%()
- 0.02% 가
0% 가 .

5) +



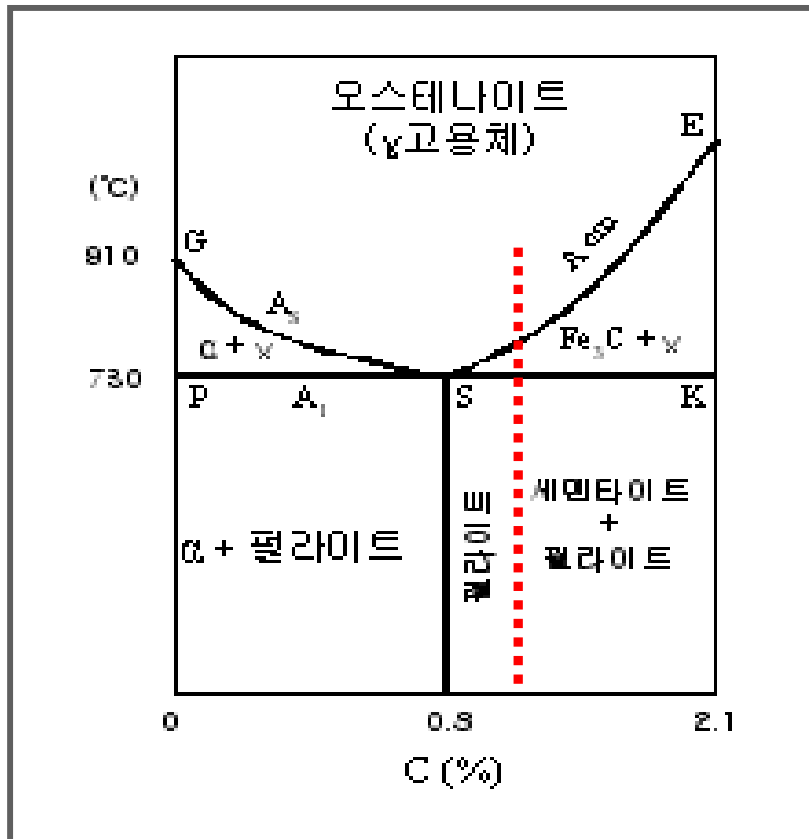
- Ac_m 가 : 가
- A₁ (723)가
0.77%()
- 가 6.67%

6) Fe-0.5%C



- 850 : 0.5%
- A3 (820) : 가
- + : 0.5%
- : 0.01%(~0%)
- A1 (720) :
- → + ()
- : 0.77%
- : 0.02%(~0%)
- : 6.67%

7) Fe-0.9%C



- 850 :
➤ : 0.9%
- A3 (810) :
➤ 가
➤ +
➤ : 0.9%
➤ : 6.671%
- A1 (720) :
➤ → + ()
➤ : 0.77%
➤ : 0.02% (~0%)
➤ : 6.67%

- 3.

가

가

.

가

1.

,

,

3

가

가

.

	(Fe₃C) , 1%C 15% Fe₃C - (Kg/mm2) = 100 %C + 20 - () = 20 %C + 20 0.2%C : , 0.2~0.3%C : , 0.3~0.5%C : 0.5~0.8%C : , 0.8~1.5%C :
	- 0.8%C : + - 0.8%C : + - 0.8%C : + - Ms Mf :
	Fe C가 - : - : - : - : - : 가

2. 5

(Si), (Mn), (P), (S)가 .

©	가
(Si)	, 1/10
(Mn)	, 가 ,
(P)	, , ,
(S)	, ,

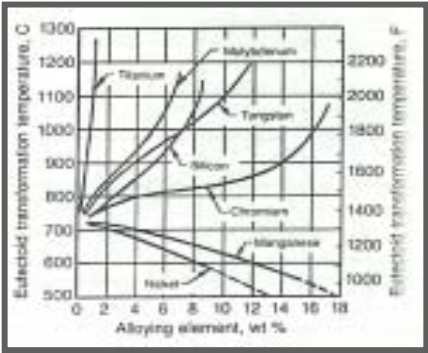
3.

.

			SS, SM	14
			S-C, SCr, SCM	83
			SK, SKS, SKD, SKH	52
			SUS, SUH, SUP	92

.

Austenite	Mg, Ni	
Ferrite	Si, Cr, Mo, Ti, W	Austenite
Carbide	Ti, Mo, Cr	



.

Mn()	, , 가
Cr()	(), ,
Mo()	, 가 ,
Ni()	, , 가 가
V()	, , ,
W()	, ()
Co()	, 가
B()	, 가
Ti()	,
Cu()	가 crack , 0.4%