

Mechanical Strength Evaluation of Superconducting Magnet Structures by HIP Bonding Method

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1. Introduction

- About Radial Plates
- HIP method merits
- Purpose of the study

2. Investigation of bonding temperatures

- Materials and methods
- Results and summary

3. Manufacturing of a full-sized mock-up

- Manufacturing flow
- Qualification test results

4. Conclusion

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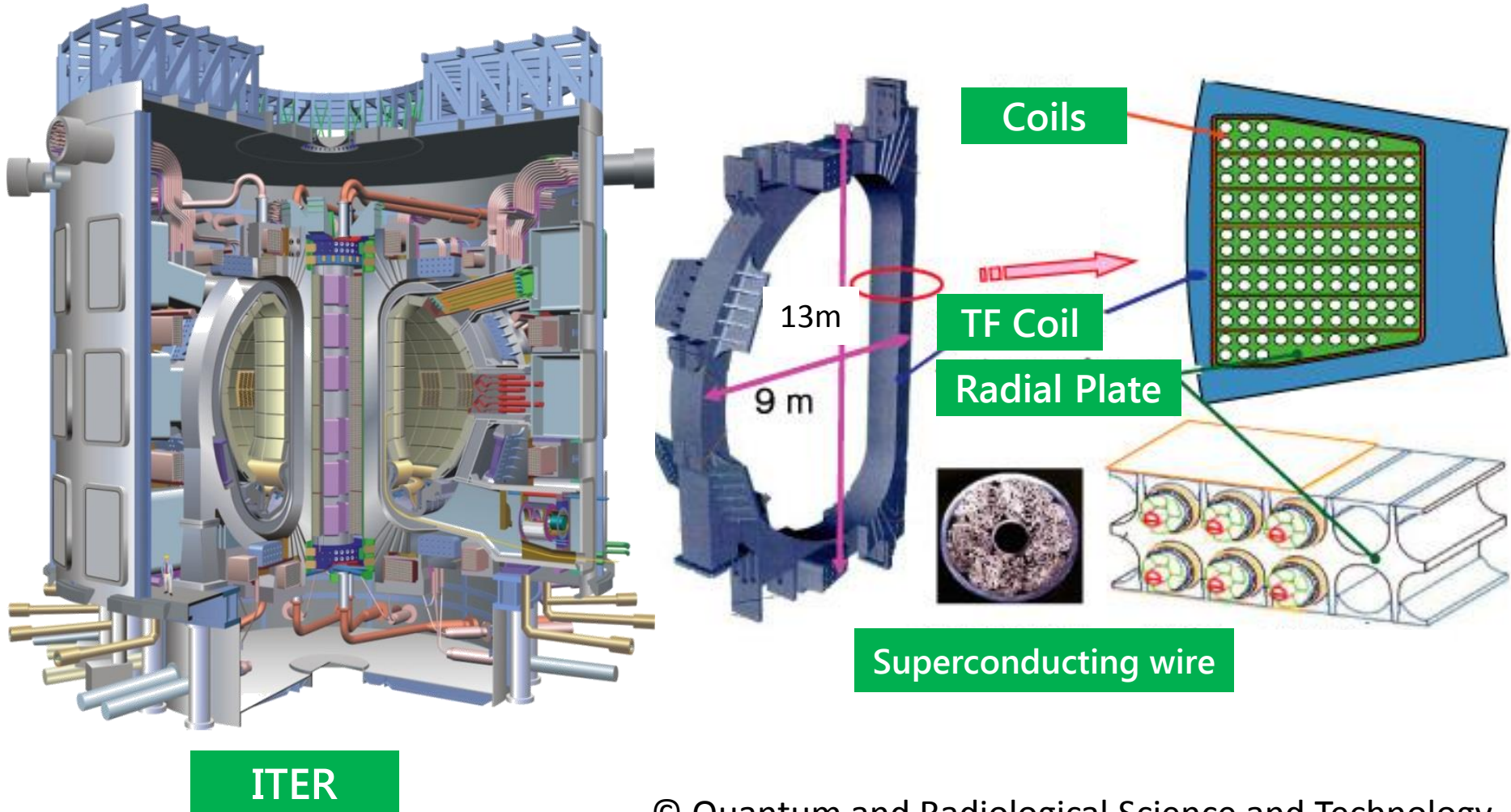
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Introduction- Radial Plates

The support structure of a Super-Electromagnetic Coil of ITER



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Table.1 Chemical composition of FM316LNH
(based on austenitic steel 316LN)

Material	C	Si	Mn	P	S
Mass %	0.03 max.	2.00 max.	2.0 max.	0.035 max.	0.02 max.
Material	Ni	Cr	Mo	N	C+N
Mass %	10.0 -14.0	16.0 -18.5	2.0 -3.0	0.15 -0.20	0.18 Min

FM316LNH requires:

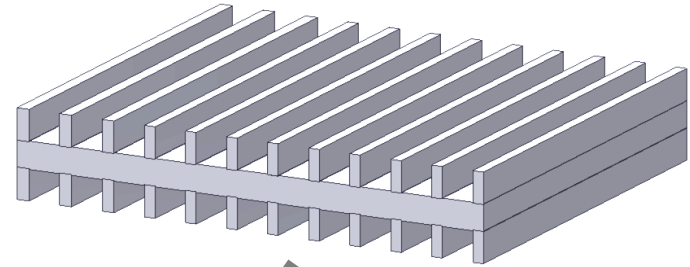
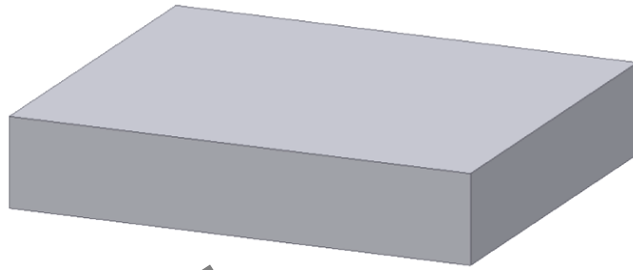
- Purity raw materials
- Advanced forging technology

= High material cost

Introduction- HIP method merits

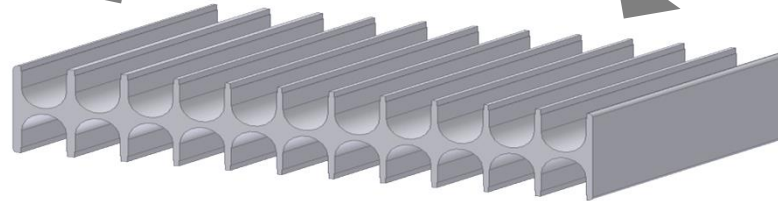
Conventional method

HIP method



Machining

Machining



Material Yield **20%**

Material Yield **67%**

Material Mass **50%**

Mechanical Properties 

Introduction- Purpose of the study

1: Investigation of bonding conditions with HIP temperatures.

Goal: The base material & the bonded sections satisfy the design strengths.

Table. 2 Mechanical properties of FM316LNH (Thickness<200mm)

	Design Yield Strength(MPa)			Charpy Absorbed Energy(J)	Fracture Toughness K_{IC} (Mpa $\cdot\sqrt{m}$)
Test Temperature	RT	77K	4K	77K	4K
Material Specified Value	280	705	900	272*	255*

*Reference design values, and not required values

2: Produce RP segment mock-up by HIP method.

Goal: Obtain uniform quality throughout the large structure

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Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

1. HIP treatment

X °C × 118 MPa × 4 hrs.

X = 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300

Table. 3 Chemical composition of test piece material

Material	C	Si	Mn	P	S
Mass %	0.024	0.54	1.53	0.018	0.0003
Material	Ni	Cr	Mo	N	C+N
Mass %	12.95	16.48	2.54	0.172	0.196

Investigation of bonding temperatures **MTC**

2. Material & Method

B: Bonded Test Block

M: Base material Test Block

Table. 4 Test Methods

Test Item	Condition	Section	QTY.
Grain Size	Arbitrary	M	1
Bonded Interface	Arbitrary	B	6
Yield Strength	RT,77K,4K	M,B	2
Charpy Absorbed Energy	RT,77K	M,B	3
Fracture Toughness K_{IC}	4K	M,B	2

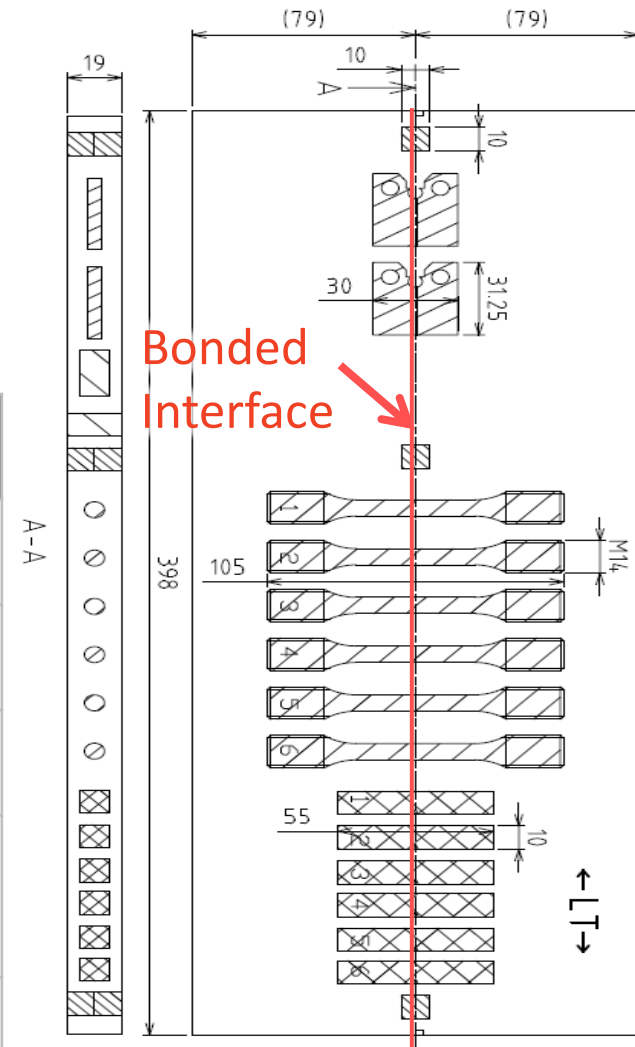


Fig.1 Bonded Test Block

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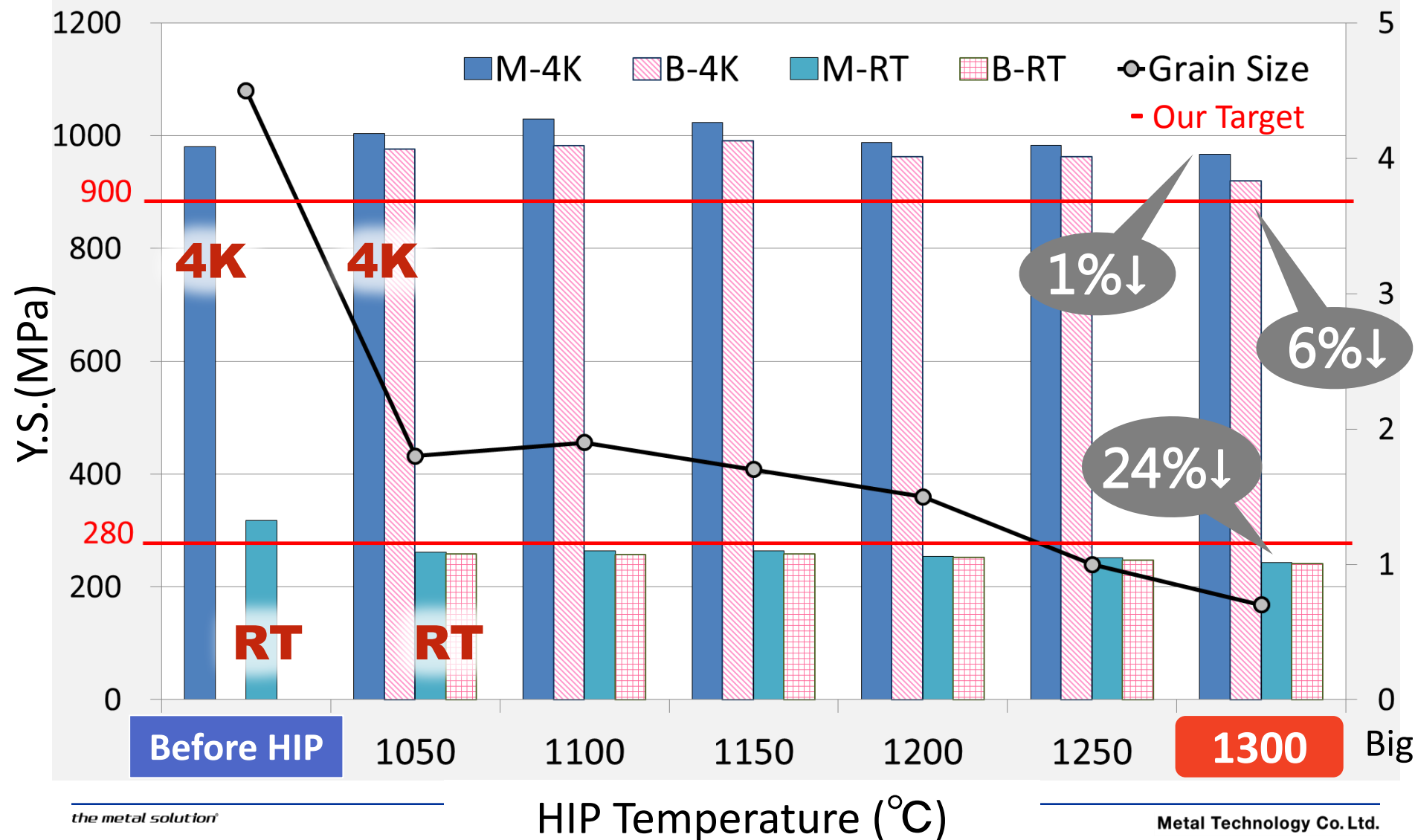
- Manufacturing flow
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Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

1. Grain size & RT, 4K Yield Strength

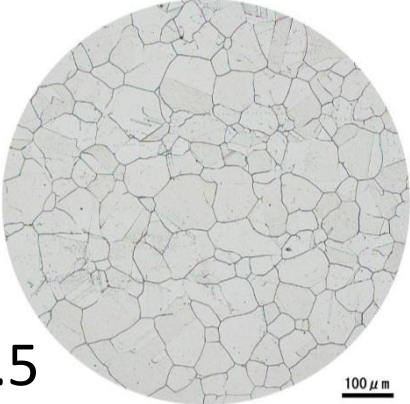
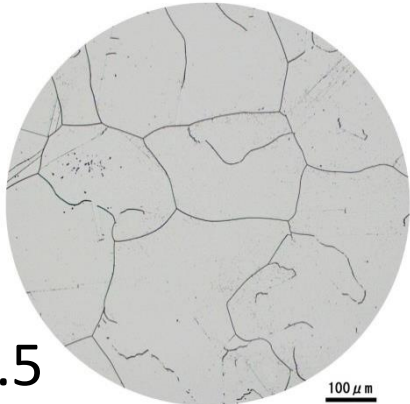
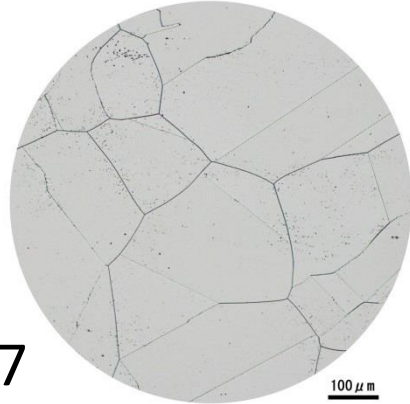
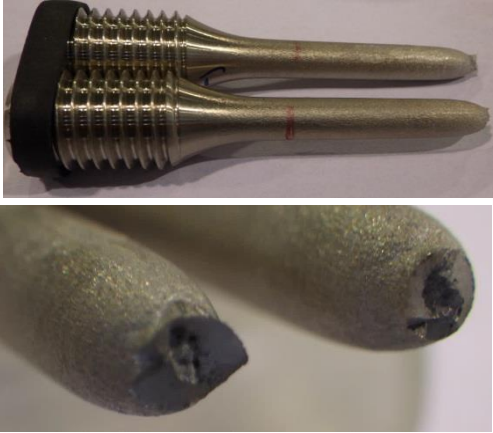
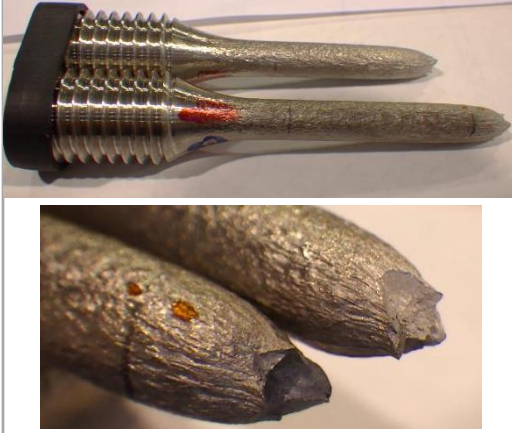
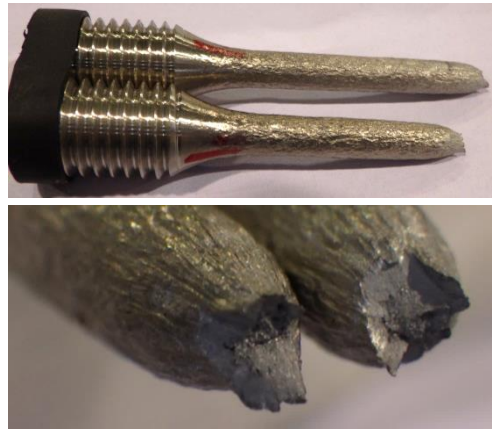
Grain size
Small
5
4
3
2
1
0
Big



Investigation of bonding temperatures **MTC**

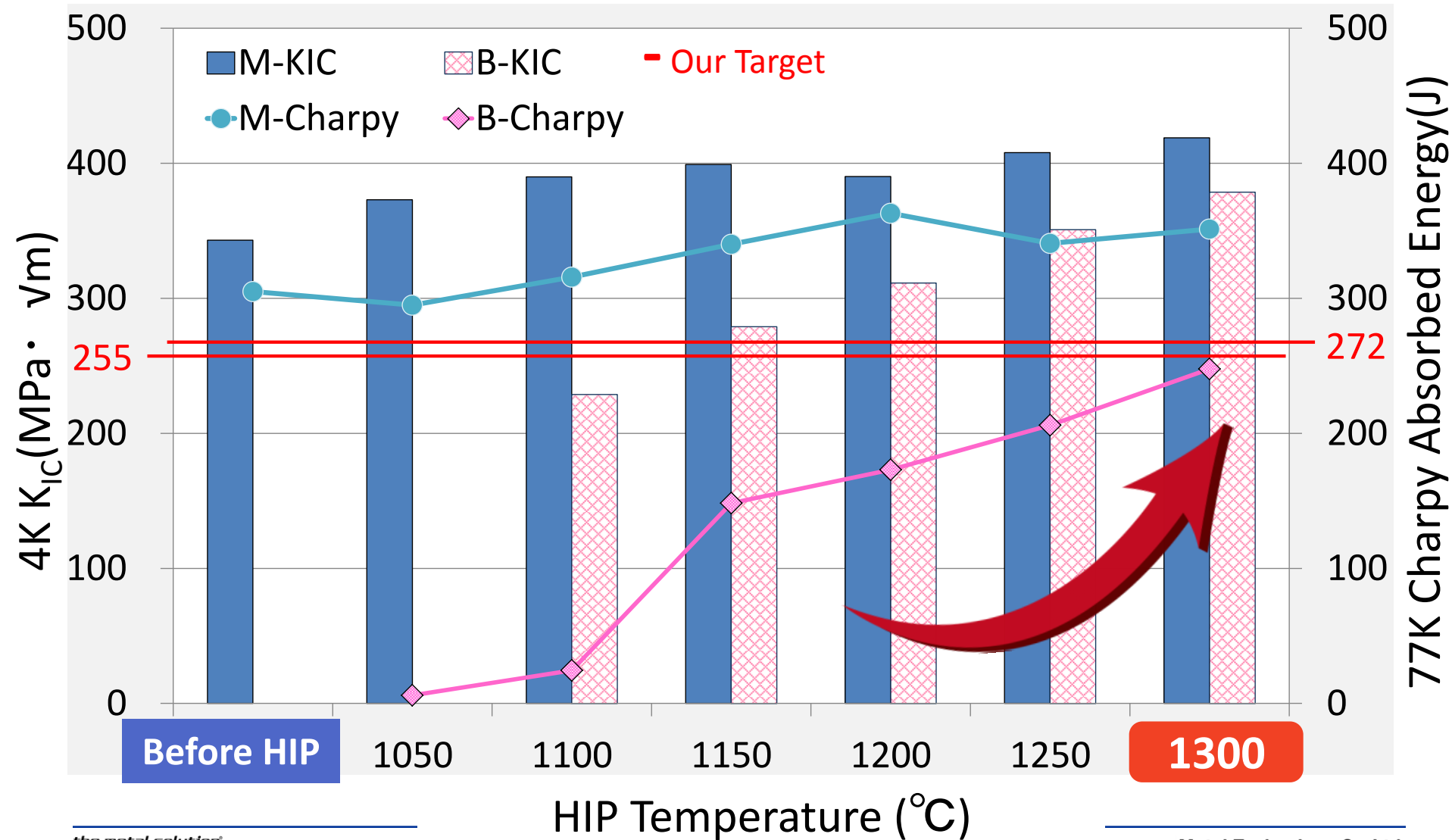
1. Grain size & RT, 4K Yield Strength

Table. 5 Grain size and fracture surface

Temp.	Before HIP	1200°C HIP	1300°C HIP
Crystal Grains	 4.5	 1.5	 0.7
Section M Tensile Fracture Surface at RT			
	318.1MPa	253.6MPa	243.3MPa

Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

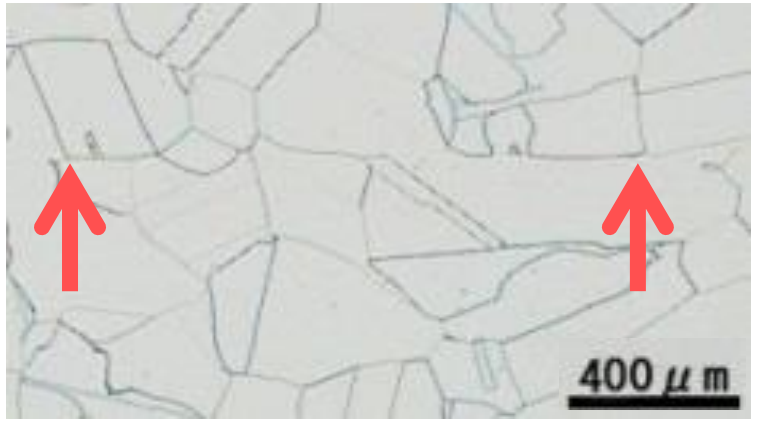
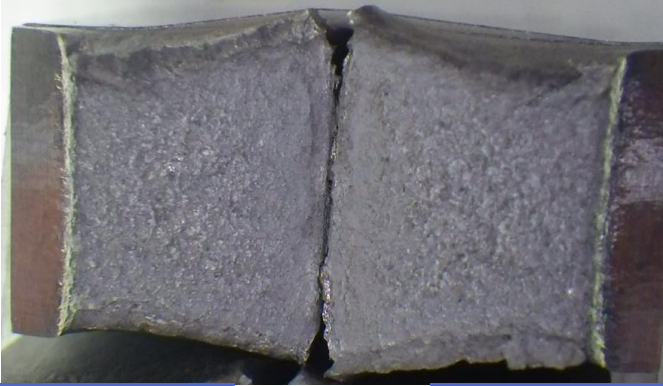
2. Fracture Toughness and Charpy Absorbed Energy



Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

3. Bonding interface and fracture surface

Table.6 Bonded interface and fracture surface

Temp.	1200°C	1300°C
Bonded Interface		
Charpy Fracture Surface (77K)		
	Brittle	Ductile
	173.0 J	247.7 J

Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

1) Optimization of bonding temperature

1300°C provides the best achievable mechanical strength and toughness at 4K.

2) Reduction of the yield strength

At 1300°C HIP treatment, the strength is **reduced by 24%** at RT compared with before HIP.

It is necessary to design for strength keeping in mind the **reduction of the yield strength**

3) Full-seized product mock-up

1300°C × 4 hrs. × 118 MPa

Confirmed HIP can obtain consistent quality in a full-size structure.

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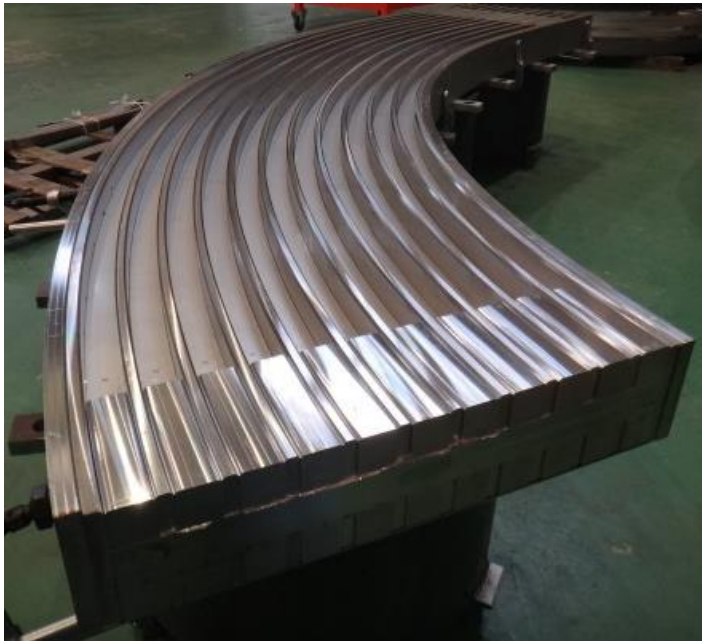
3. Manufacturing of a full-sized mock-up

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Manufacturing of full-size mock-up

Flow 1. Assembly Capsuling



Work size:
1.1m x 2.6m x 135mm

Flow 2. HIP using **Giga-HIP**

HIP conditions: 1300 °C x 118 MPa x 4 hrs.

Giga-HIP:

Working Zone: Φ 2.05m x 4.2m

Max temperature: 1300°C

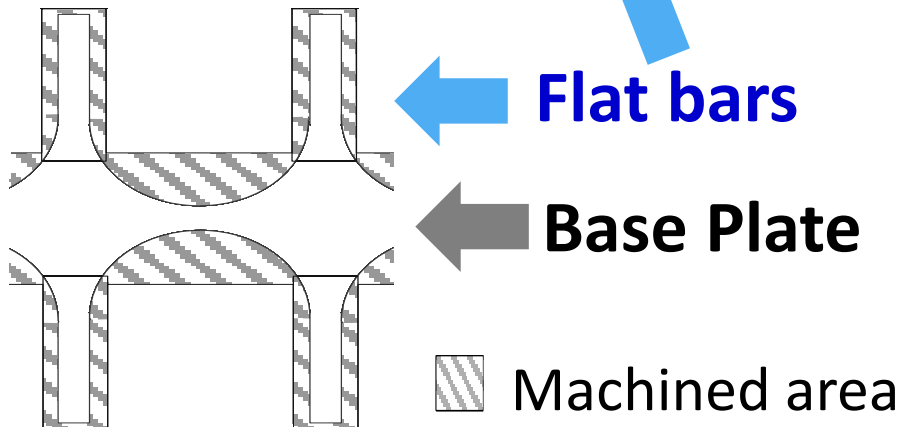
Max pressure: 118MPa

Max weight: 25,000kg



Manufacturing of full-size mock-up

Flow 3. Machining



Flow 4. Removing Test Pieces

Table. 7 Test Contents

Test Detail	Condition	QTY./area
Bonded Interface	Arbitrary	26
Yield Strength	RT, 77K, 4K	6
Fracture Toughness K_{IC}	4K	8

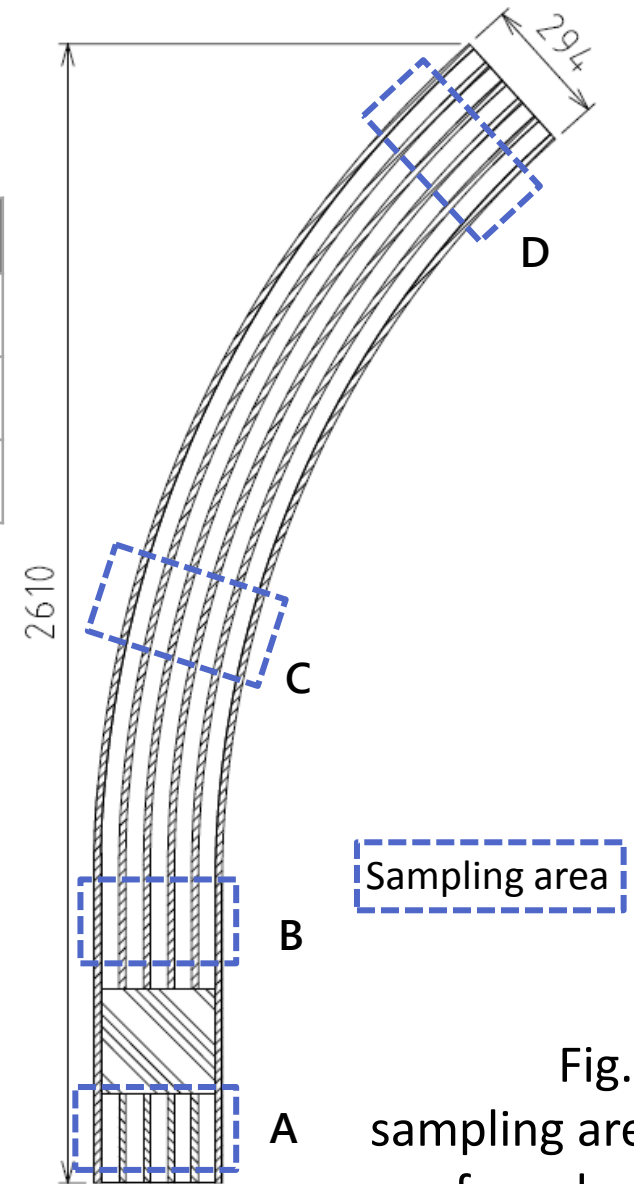
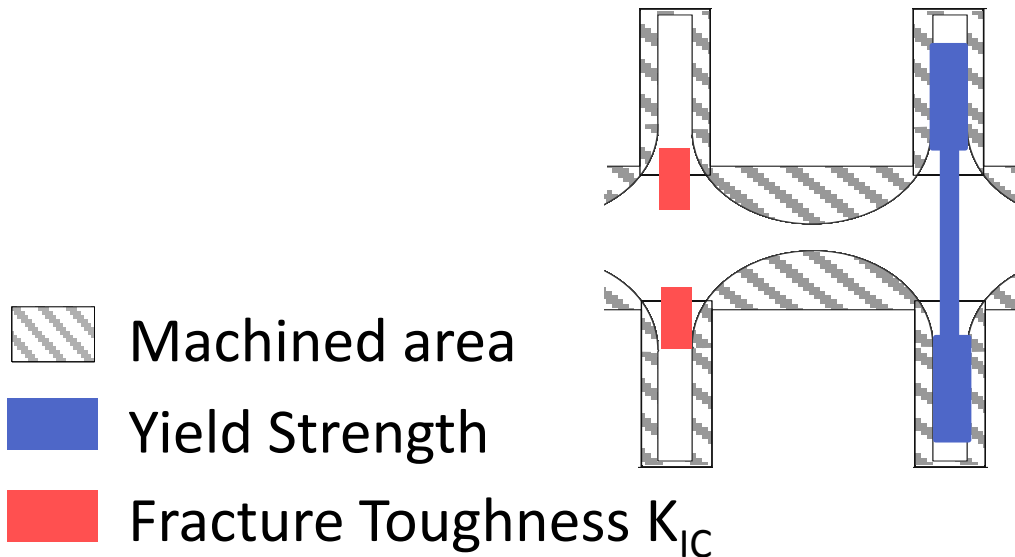


Fig. 2
sampling area
of mock-up

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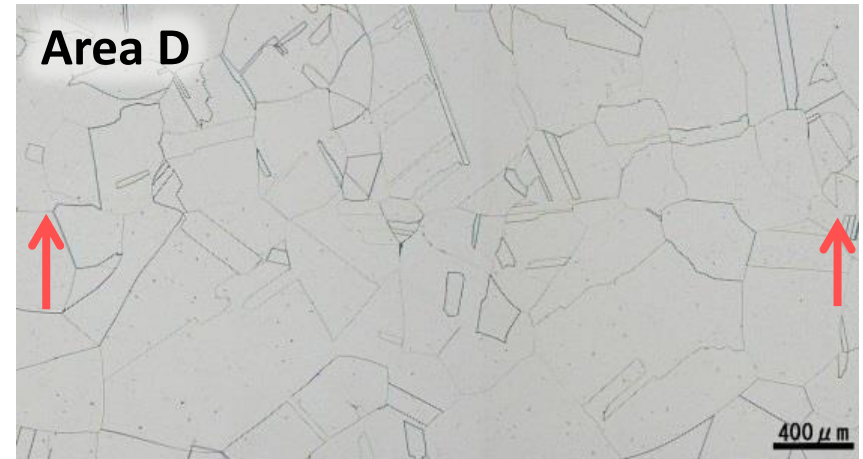
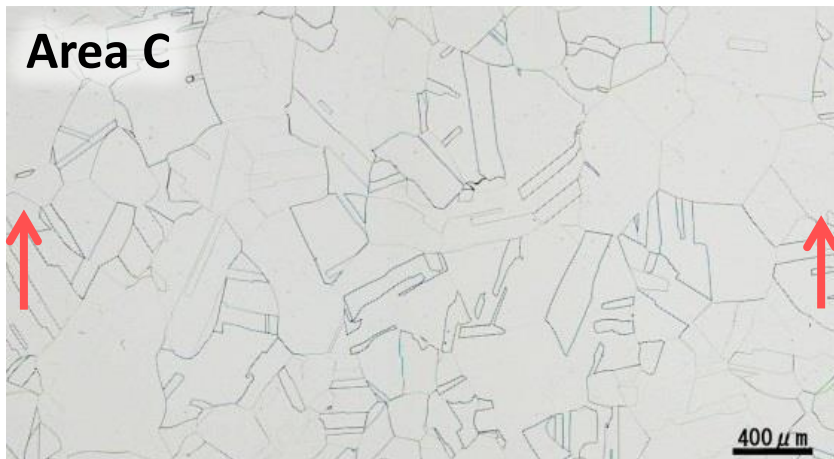
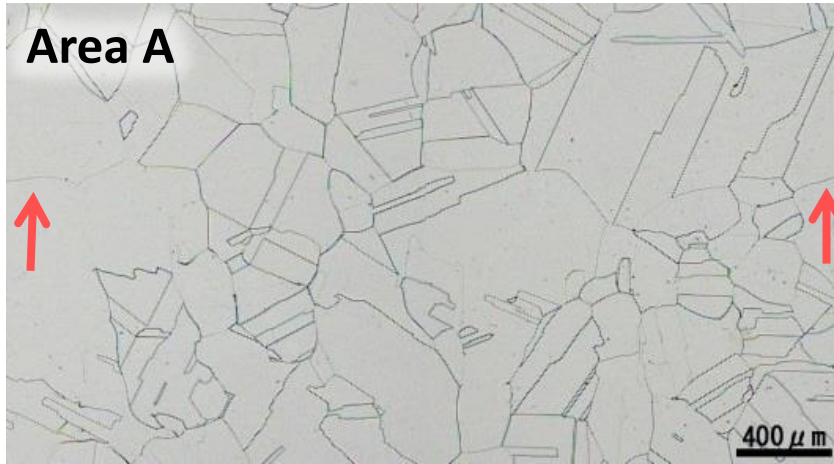
- Materials and methods
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3. Manufacturing of a full-sized mock-up

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1. Bonded Interface



The Bonded interfaces disappeared.

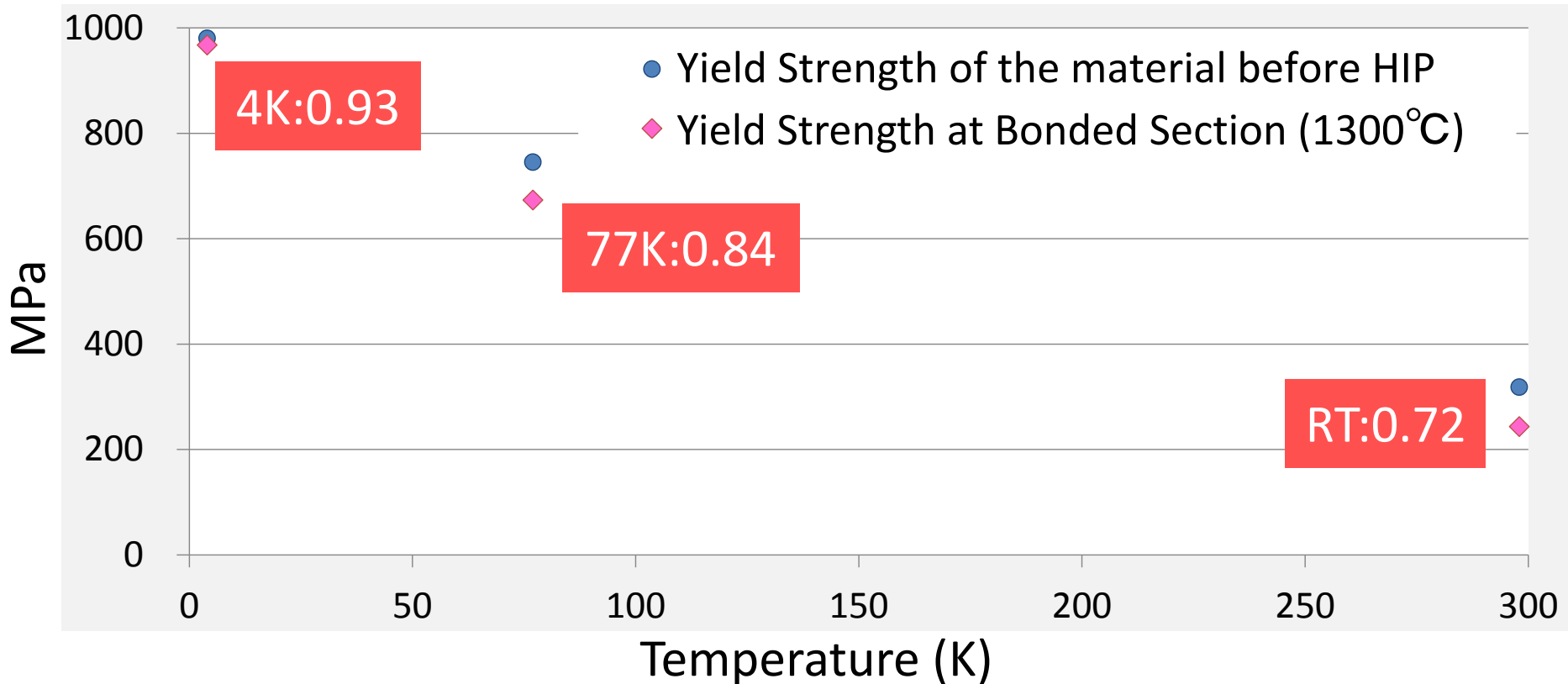
2. Mechanical Strength and toughness

Table. 8 Mechanical Properties of Mock-up's bonded part (average value)

Reference	Sample	Yield Strength (MPa)			Fracture Toughness K_{IC} 4K (MPa $\cdot\sqrt{m}$)
		RT	77K	4K	
Section 1	Specified value	280	705	900	180*
Small Test Piece Section 2	Material before HIP	318	745	976	343
	Base material 【M】	243	673	967	419
	Bonded part 【B】	241	660	920	379
Full-size Mock-up Section 3	Area A	238	645	932	289
	Area B	237	647	932	326
	Area C	236	644	932	332
	Area D	233	635	919	334

Uniformed quality can be obtained
regardless of the product size.

3. Reduction Factor

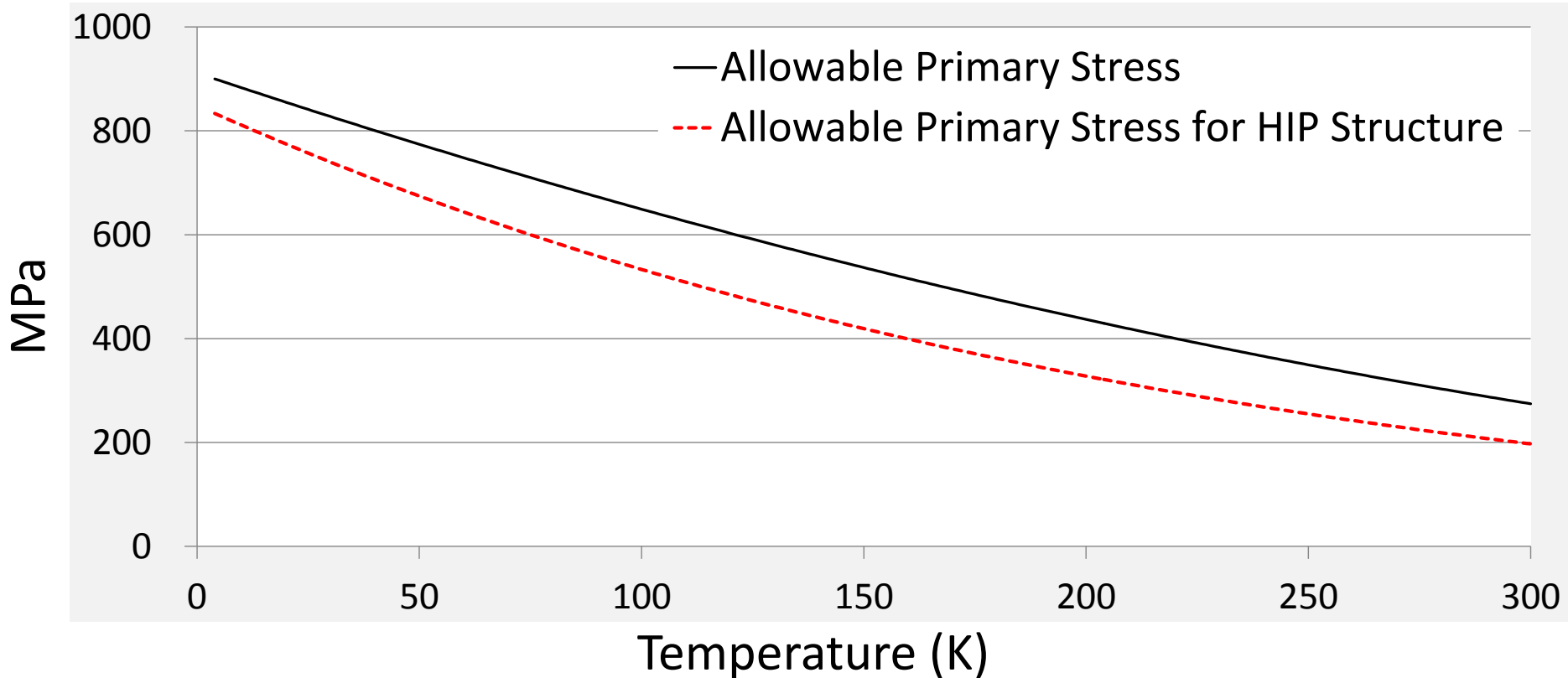


Reduction Factor given by;

$$1.955 \times 10^{-6} \times T^2 - 1.295 \times 10^{-3} \times T + 0.9311$$

T=temperature (K)

3. Reduction Factor



**The Allowable Stress can be corrected
using the **Reduction Factor**.**

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1: Investigation of bonding condition with HIP temperatures.

1300°C provides the best achievable mechanical strength at 4K.

2: Produce a Radial Plate segment mock-up using HIP.

Uniformed bonding was obtained regardless of the size and structure of the HIP bonded parts.

3: Necessity to consider the strength reduction.
The allowable stress intensity can be corrected using the **Reduction Factor**.

Future considerations

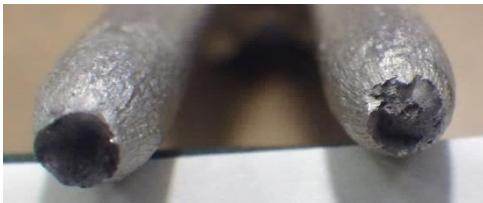
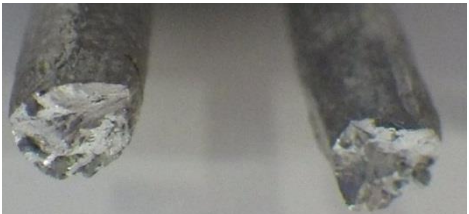
Collecting **fatigue data** at the bonded sections according to operating conditions to obtain **the Fatigue Strength Reduction Factor**



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Investigation of bonding temperatures *MTC*

Bonded section's Yield strength

Temp.	1100°C HIP	1200°C HIP	1300°C HIP
RT	 257.3 MPa	 251.7 MPa	 241.4 MPa
77K	 700.3 MPa	 691.7 MPa	 659.9 MPa
4K	 982.3 MPa	 962.0 MPa	 919.6 MPa

Coarsening of the crystal grains due to heat input influences the reduction of Yield Strength

Reduction factor

Test Temperature	RT	77K	4K
Average Value	0.742	0.862	0.948
Standard Deviation(σ)	0.010	0.008	0.009
Reliability of 99%(2.33 σ)	0.023	0.019	0.022
Reduction	0.719	0.843	0.926

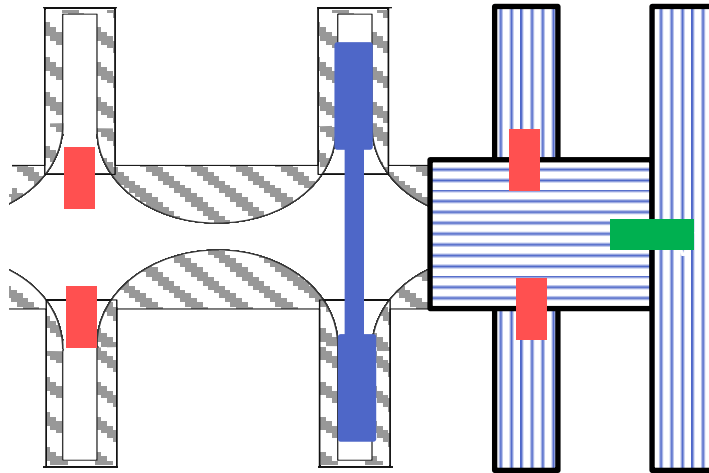
Reduction Factor given by;

$$1.955 \times 10^{-6} \times T^2 - 1.295 \times 10^{-3} \times T + 0.9311$$

JSME Construction Standard for Superconducting Magnets of Fusion Facilities

Changing Chemical Composition of the base material

Material		C	Si	Mn	P	S
Mass	Pre-HIP	0.024	0.54	1.53	0.018	0.0003
%	After	0.023	0.57	1.50	0.021	<0.001
Material		Ni	Cr	Mo	N	C+N
Mass	Pre-HIP	12.95	16.48	2.54	0.172	0.196
%	After	13.11	16.43	2.50	0.167	0.190



The weakest test piece



Machined area



Yield Strength



Fracture Toughness K_{IC}