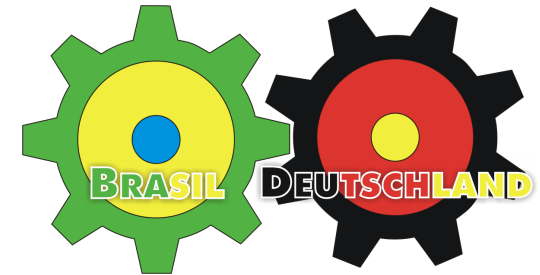

Bragecrim Meeting
Berlin, October, 2010

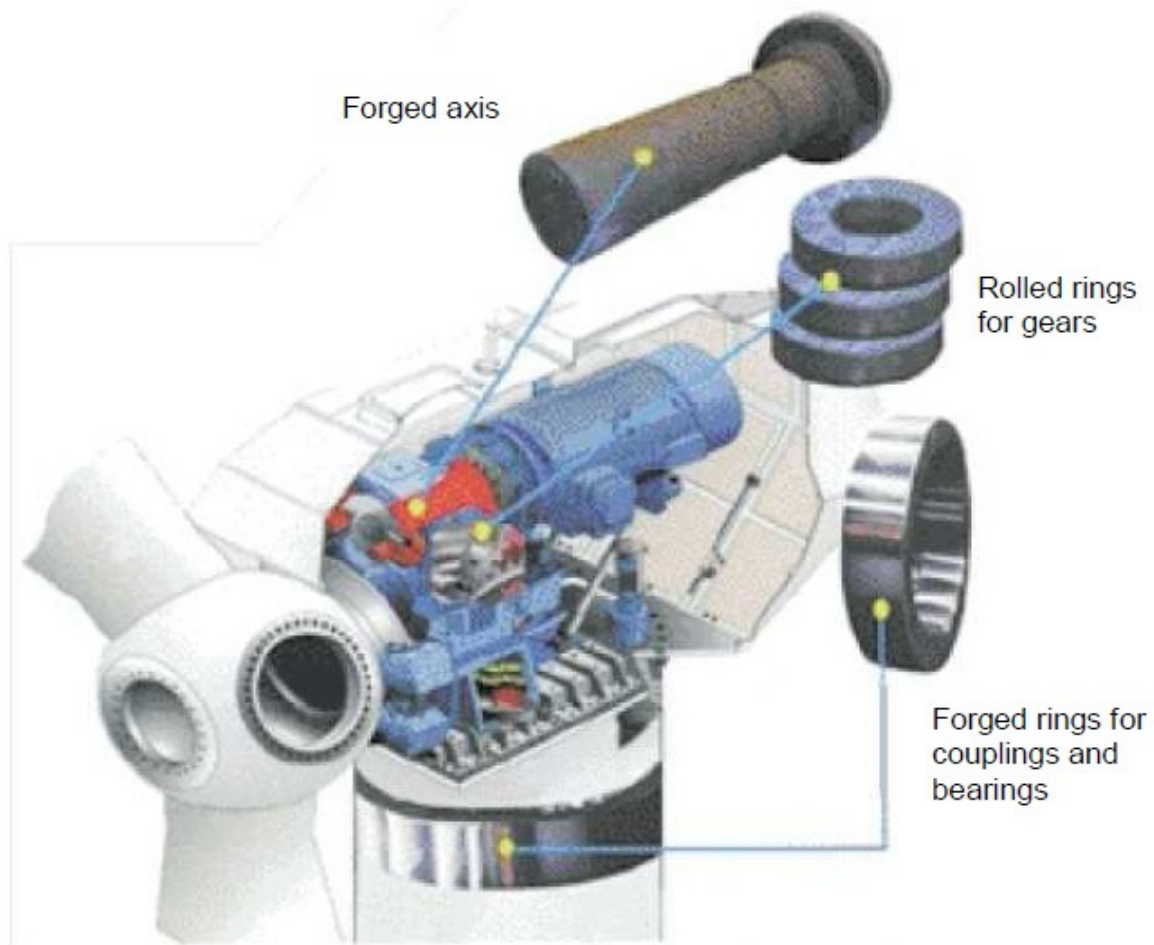


Bulk metal formed parts for power plants

Peças forjadas para plantas de energia

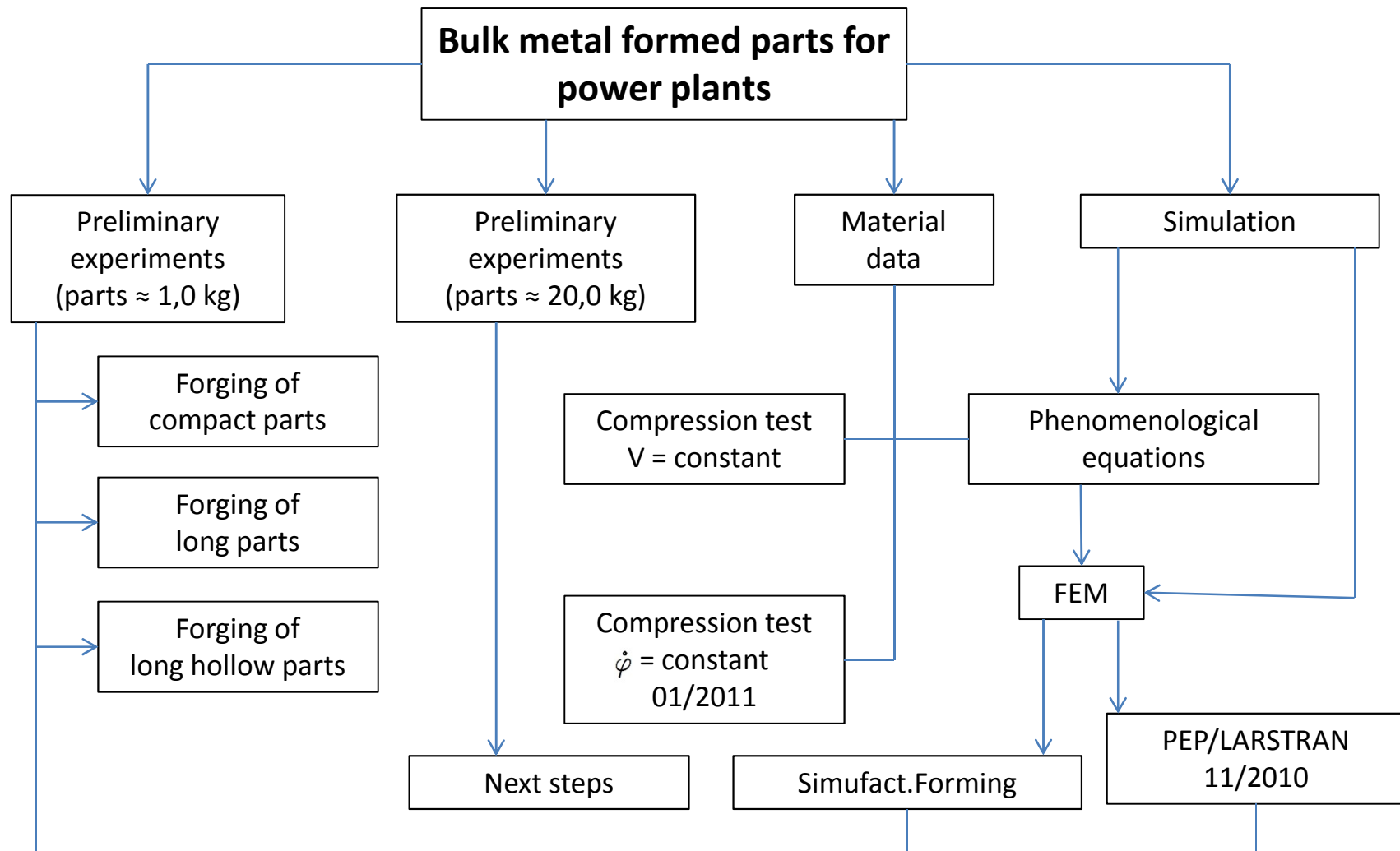
Laboratório de Transformação Mecânica (Metal Forming)
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, BRAZIL
Prof. Dr. Ing. Lirio Schaeffer

Wind turbine with forged rings and shafts



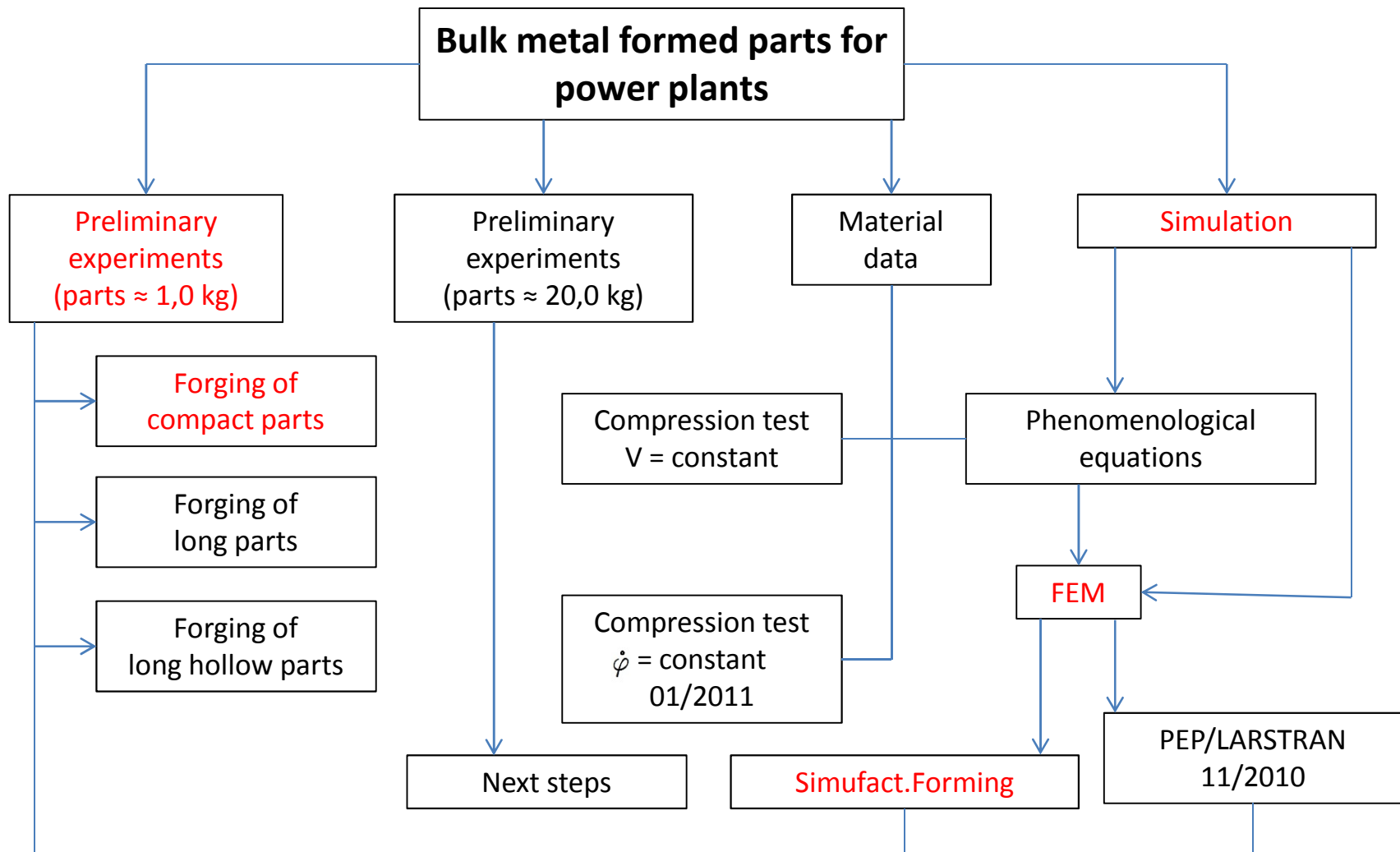


Research flowchart





Research flowchart



Goals: search the fundamentals of hot open die forging, check microstructural changes that occur during the forging process and compare experimental and numerically simulated results.

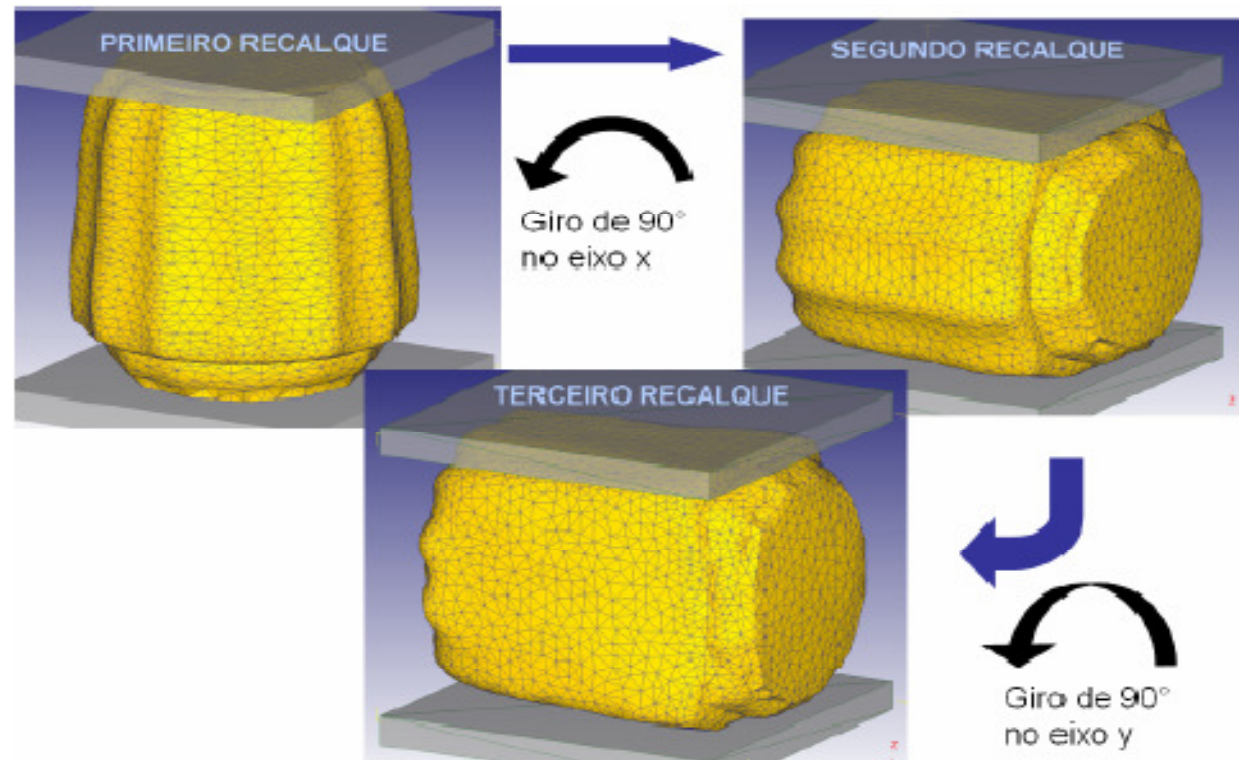
Experimental Procedure:

Material: ABNT 4140

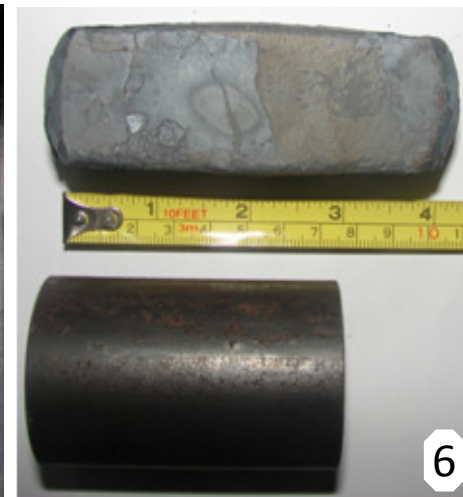
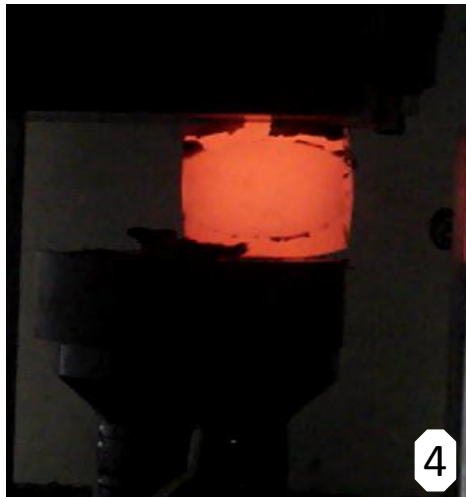
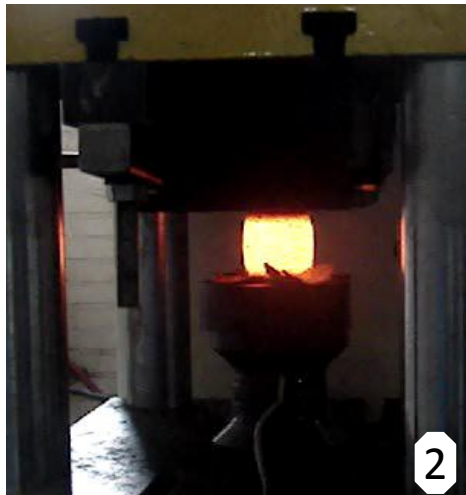
$H_0 = 75$ mm

$D_0 = 44$ mm

$v_0 = 1000$ °C



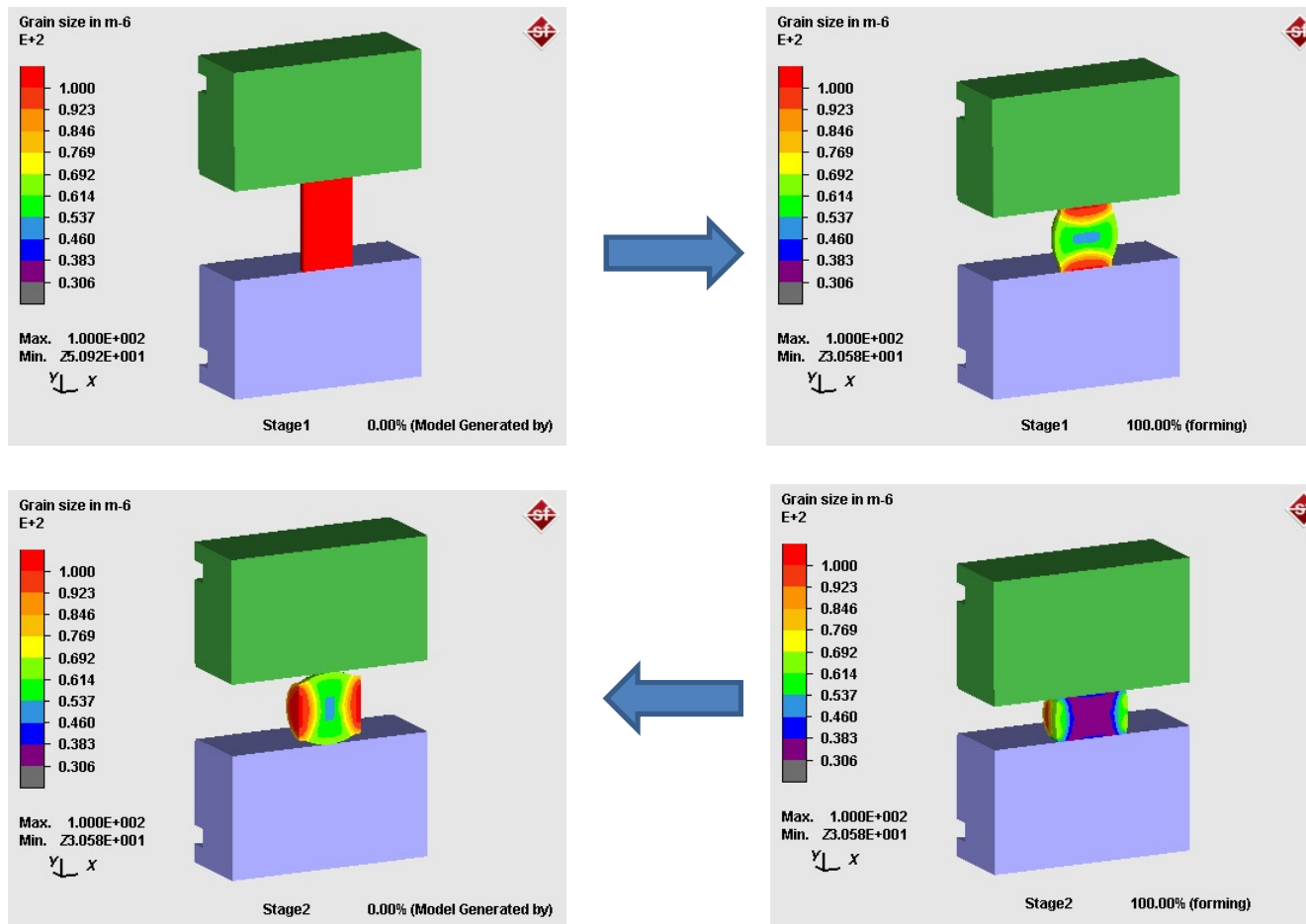
Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of compact parts





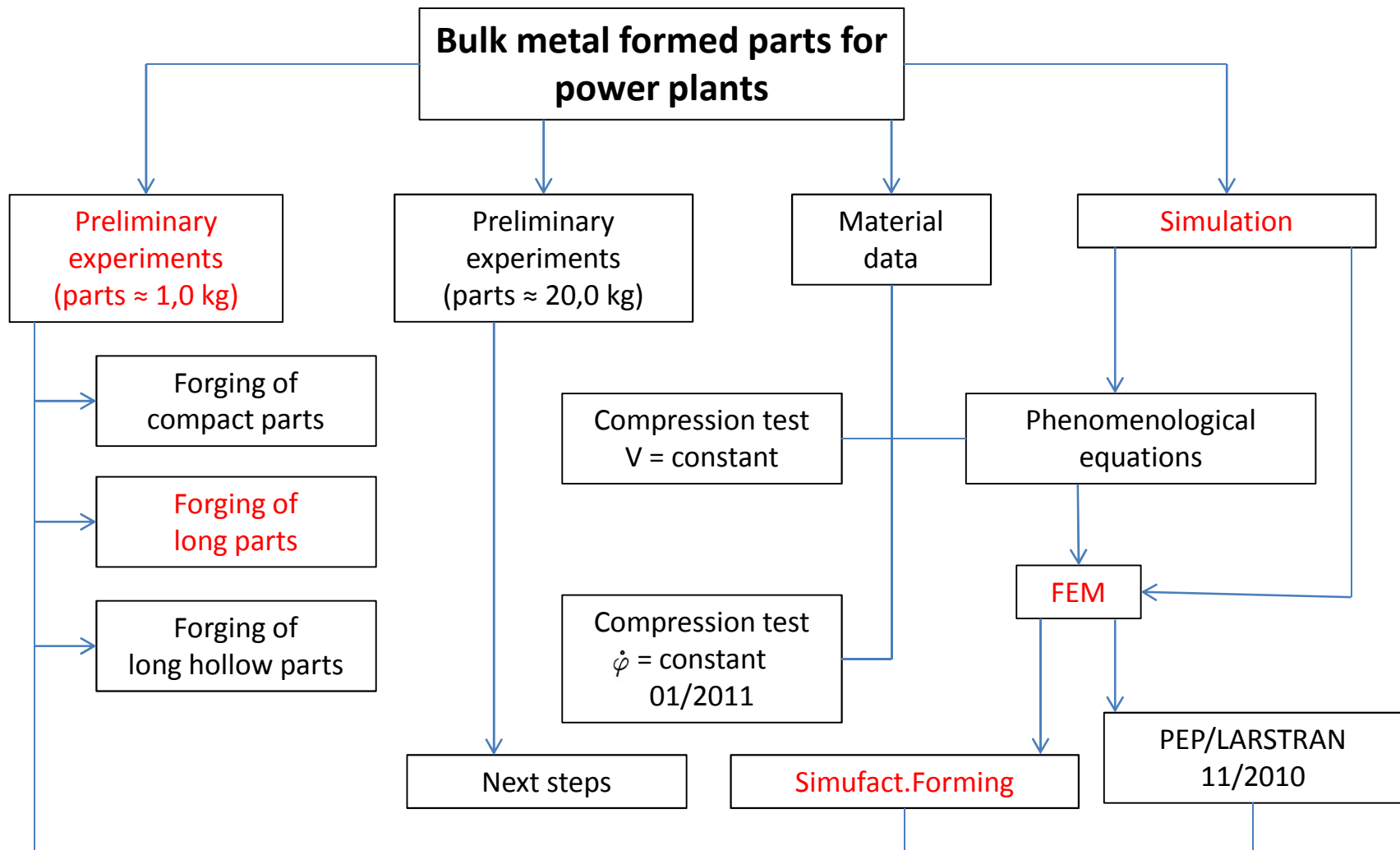
Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of compact parts

Results: microstructure simulation





Research flowchart





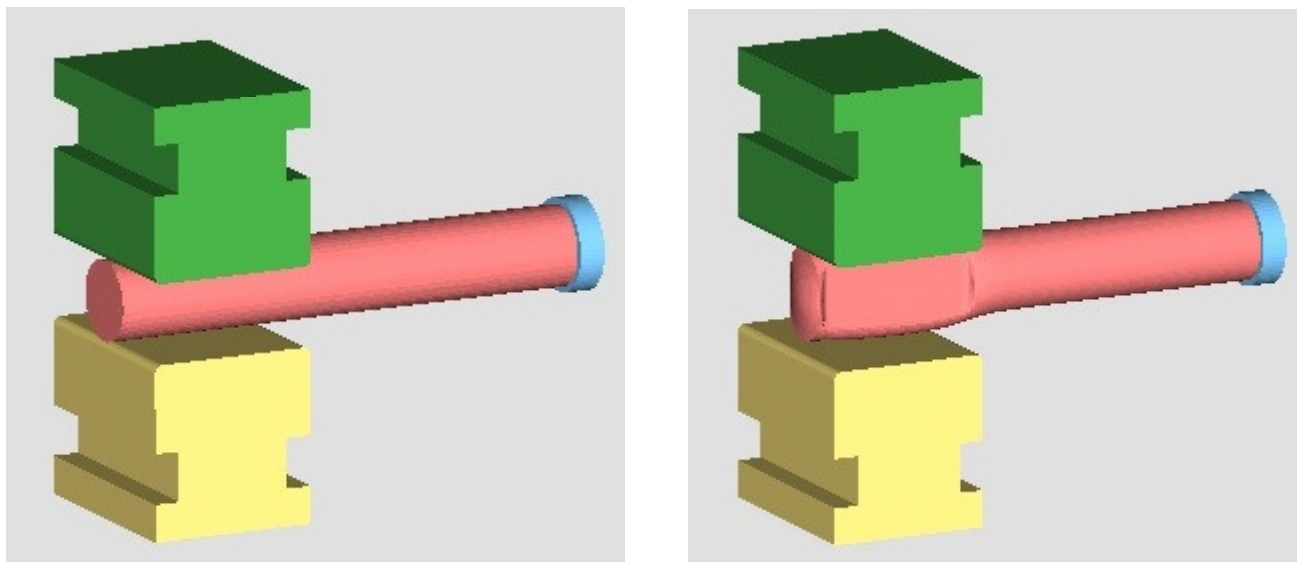
Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long parts

Goals: search the fundamentals of hot open die forging, check microstructural changes that occur during the forging process and compare experimental and numerically simulated results.

Experimental Procedure: Material: ABNT 4140

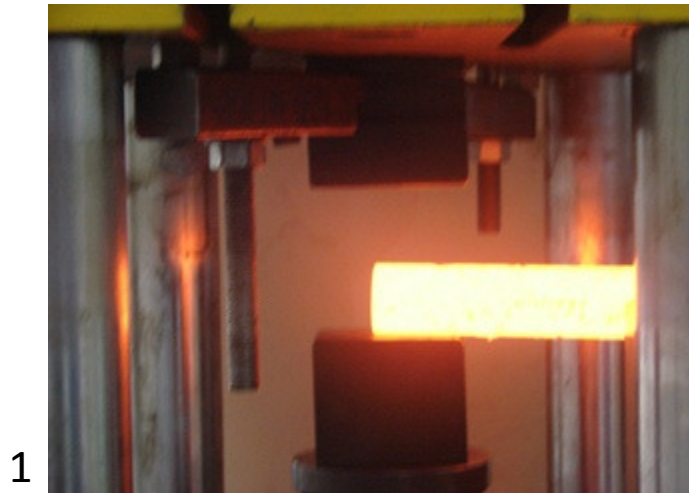
First step: $L_0 = 200$ mm $D_0 = 32$ mm $H_f = 20$ mm $S_B = 65$ mm $v_0 = 1000$ °C

Second step: $H_f = 25$ mm $S_B = 65$ mm $v_0 = 1000$ °C





Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long parts





Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long parts

Results: geometry

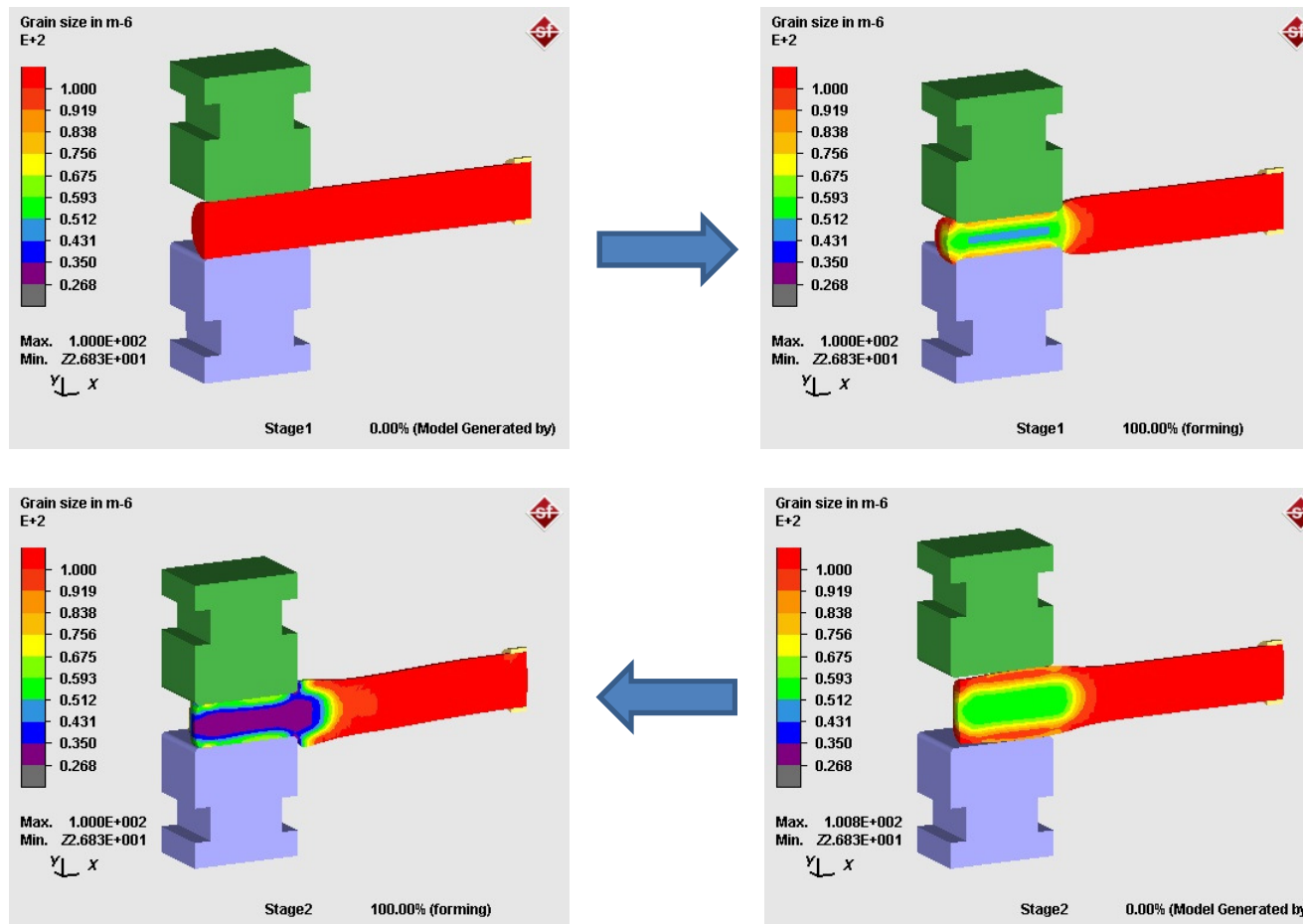


$L_f = 320$ mm $B_f = 25$ mm $H_f = 20$ mm



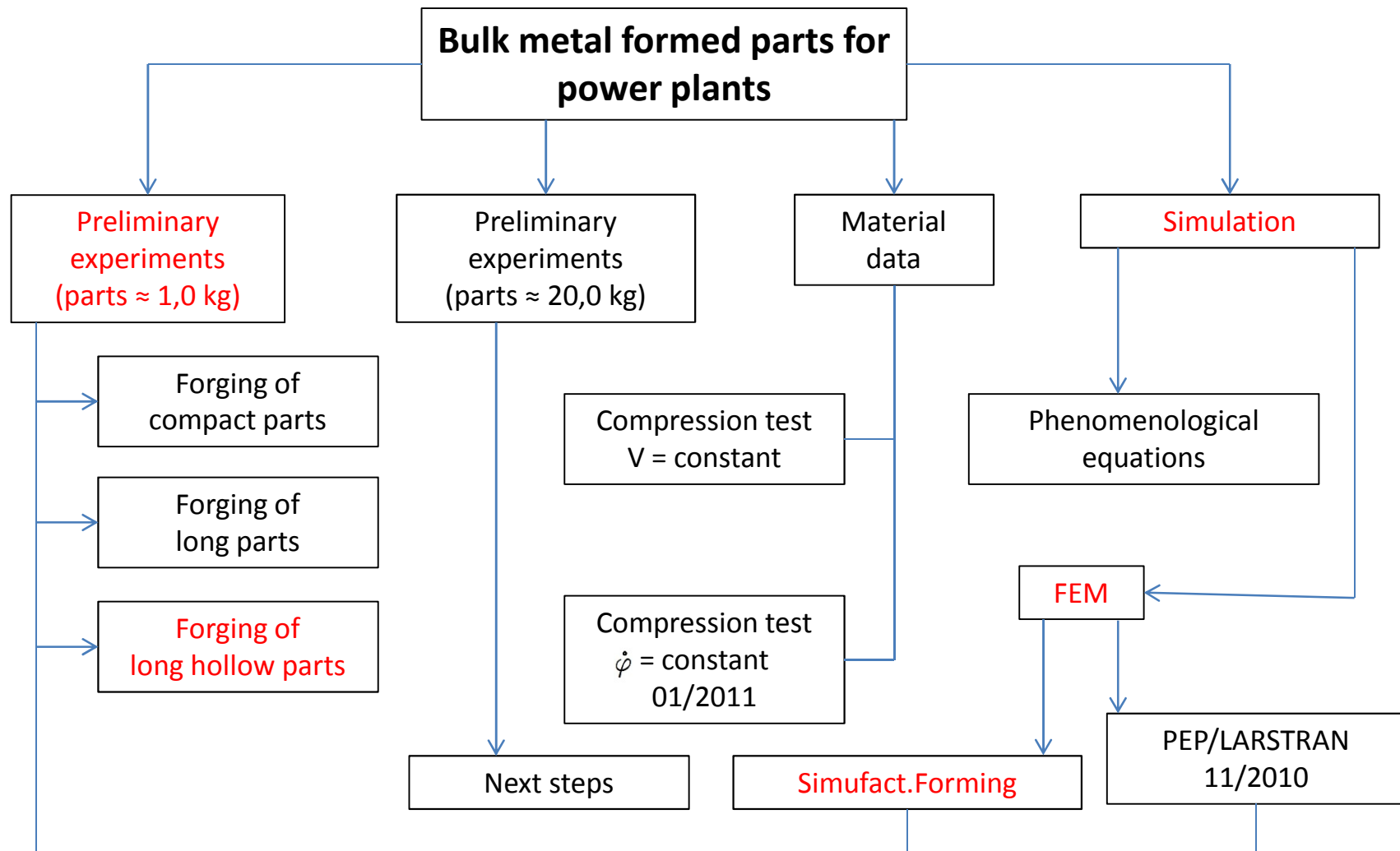
Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long parts

Results: microstructure simulation





Research flowchart





Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long hollow parts

Goals: search the fundamentals of hot open die forging, check microstructural changes that occur during the forging process and compare experimental and numerically simulated results.

Experimental Procedure: Material: ABNT 4140

First step: piercing

Billet dimensions: $D_0 = 60$ mm $H_0 = 60$ mm

Initial temperature: $v_0 = 1200$ °C

Hole diameter: $d = 10$ mm

Die speed: $V = 4$ mm/s

Mass loss by piercing: 15 %

Second step: cogging

Reheating temperature: $v = 1200$ °C

Fixed stroke: $\Delta h = 10$ mm

End diameter: $D_f = 50.4$ mm (reduction: 16%)

Final length: $L_f = 75$ mm (elongation: 25%)

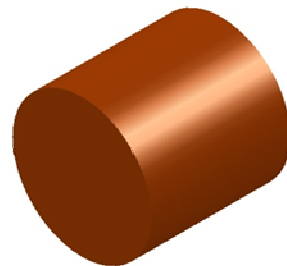


Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long hollow parts

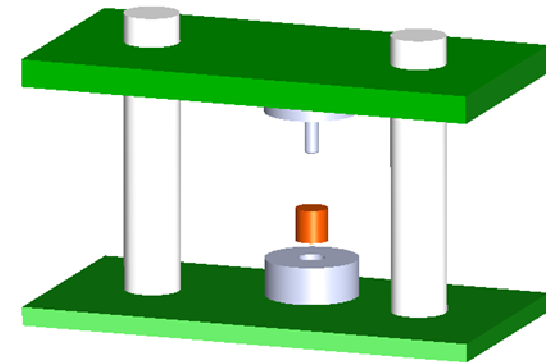
EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE - FIRST STEP: PIERCING



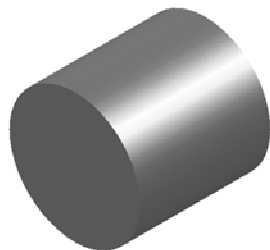
Furnace



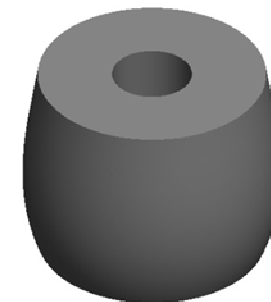
Heated Billet (1200 °C)



Press Assembly



Initial Billet

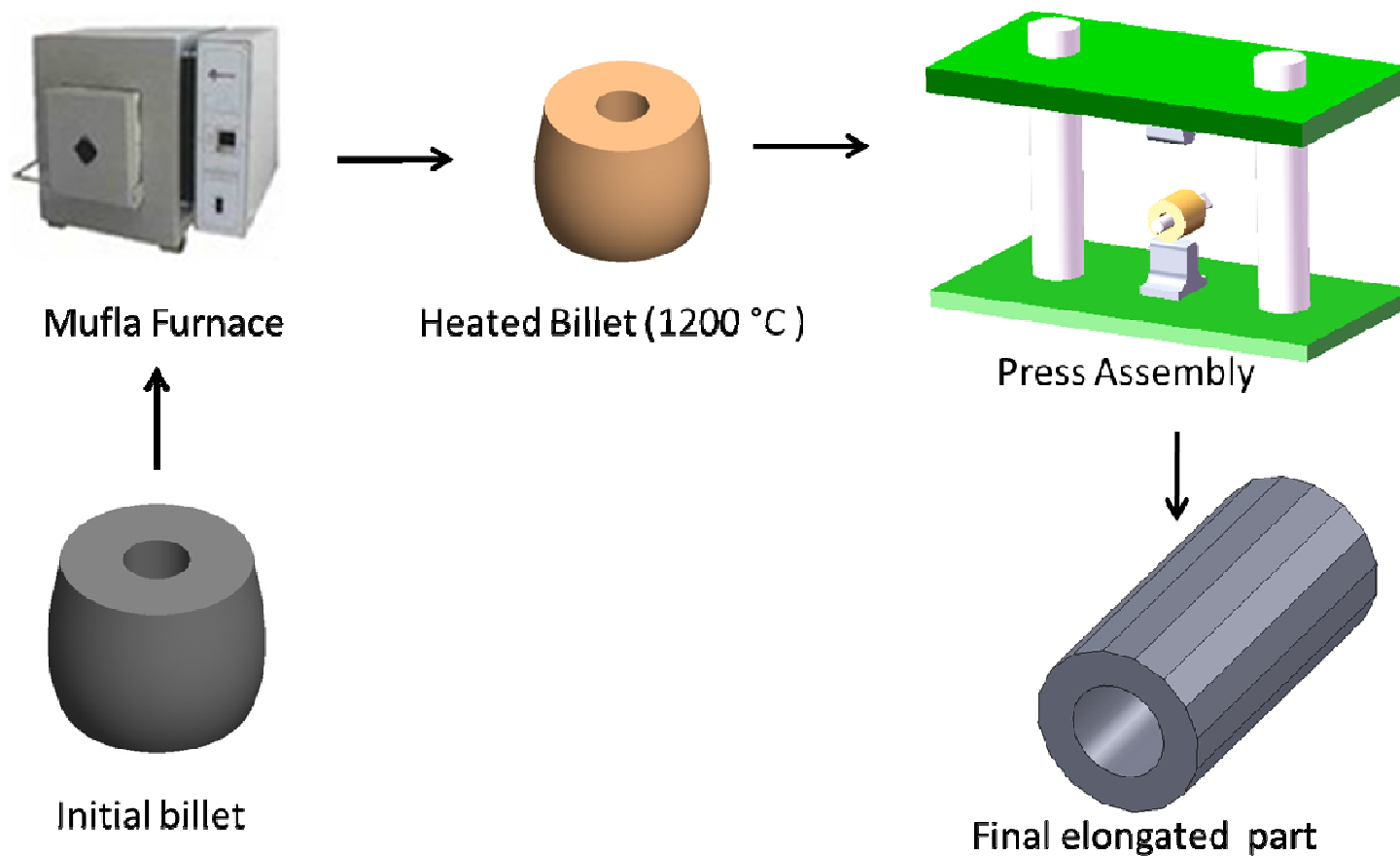


Final Billet

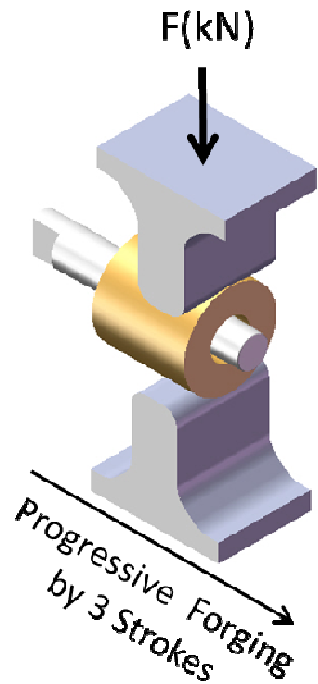


Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long hollow parts

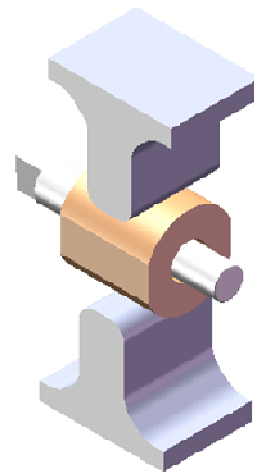
EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE - SECOND STEP: COGGING



DETAILED SEQUENCE OF COGGING PROCESSE

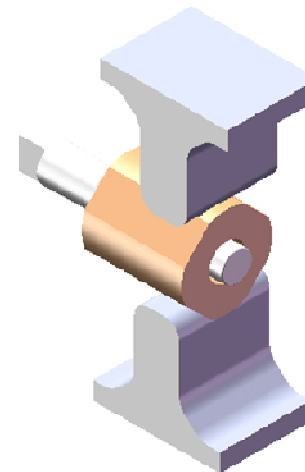


1



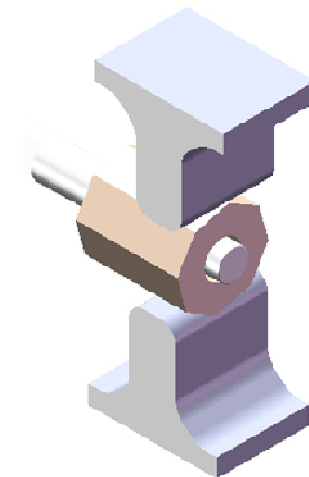
Turned 90°
From initial
billet position

2



Turned 45°
from previous
position

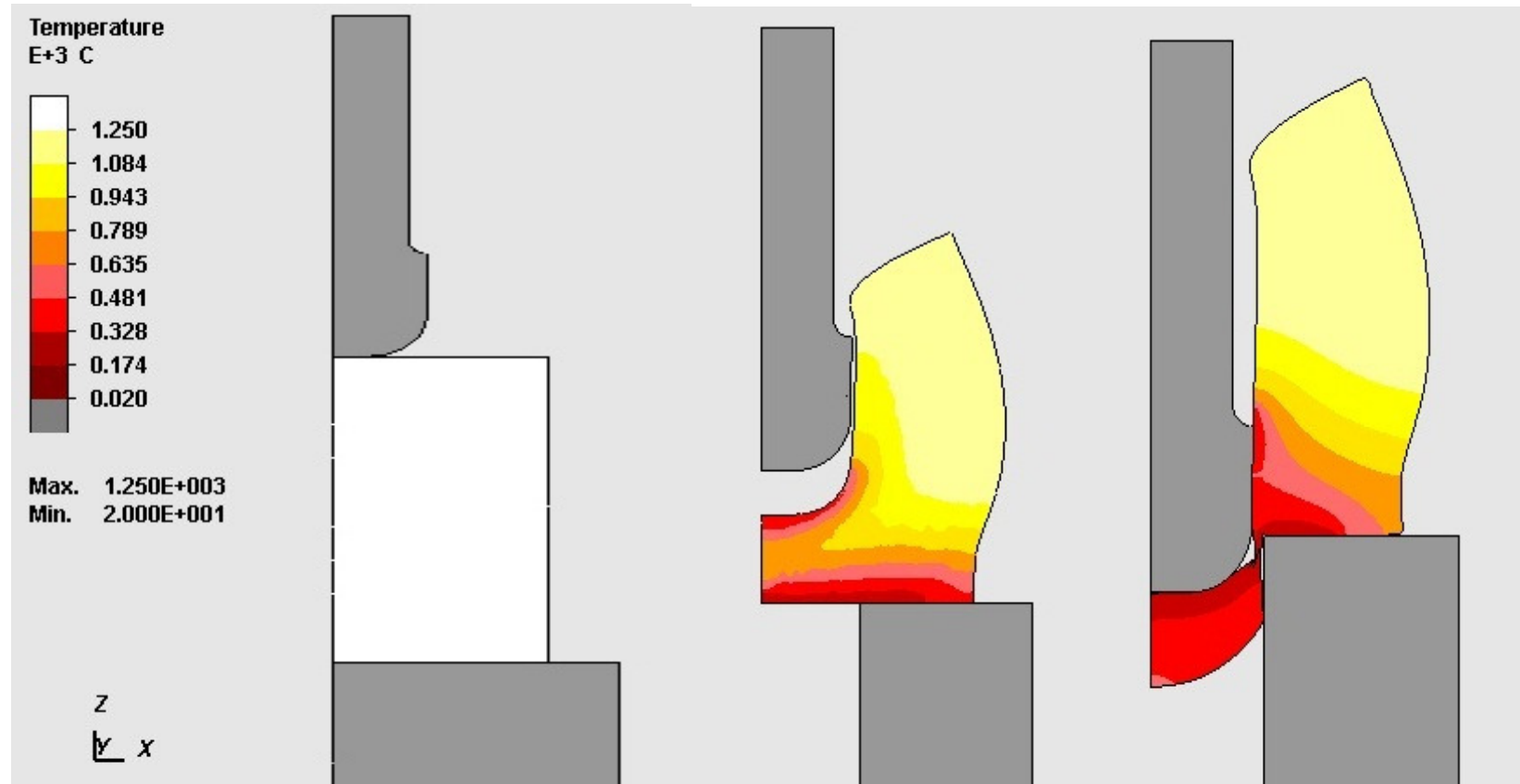
3



Turned 15°
from previous
position
(repeated to 8 vertices)

4

SIMULATION - FIRST STEP: PIERCING





RESULTS - FIRST STEP: PIERCING



Inicial billet



Pre-holed part



Preliminary experiments (parts $\approx 1,0$ kg)/Simulation - forging of long hollow parts

RESULTS - SECOND STEP: COGGING



Hollow Forged



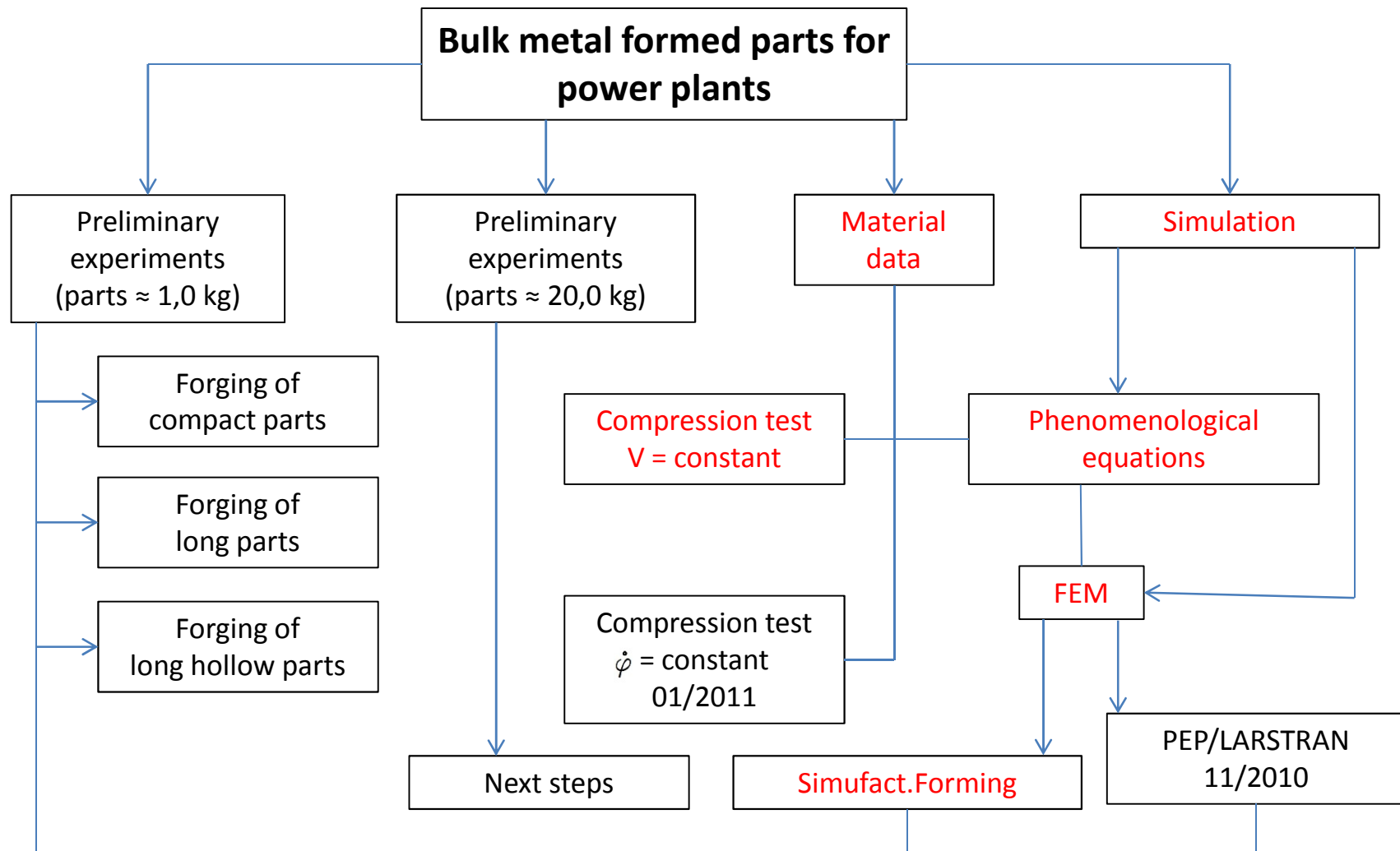
Lateral view



Front view



Research flowchart





DYNAMIC RECRYSTALLISATION

$$Z = \dot{\epsilon} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{Q_w}{R \cdot T}\right)$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{peak}} = a_1 \cdot d_0^{a_2} \cdot Z^{a_3}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{stat}} = e_1 \cdot \epsilon_{\text{peak}} + e_2 \cdot d_0^{e_3} \cdot Z^{e_4}$$

$$d_{\text{dyn}} = b \cdot k_{fs} = b_1 \cdot Z^{b_2}$$

$$X_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \exp\left(d_1 \cdot \left(\frac{\epsilon - \epsilon_{\text{krit}}}{\epsilon_{\text{stat}} - \epsilon_{\text{krit}}}\right)^{d_2}\right)$$

$$Z = f_1 \cdot \sinh(f_3 \cdot k_{f \text{max}})^{f_2}$$

$$C = C_1 \cdot (1 - \exp(C_2 \cdot (\ln Z)^{C_3}))$$

STATIC RECRYSTALLISATION AND GRAIN GROWTH

$$X_{\text{stat}} = 1 - \exp\left(c \cdot \left(\frac{W_x}{W_{0.95}}\right)^{g_1}\right)$$

$$t_x = f_1 \cdot d_0^{f_2} \cdot \epsilon^{f_3} \cdot Z^{f_4} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-Q_{\text{stat}}}{R \cdot T}\right)$$

$$W_x = f_1 \cdot d_0^{f_2} \cdot \epsilon^{f_3} \cdot Z^{f_4}$$

$$d_{\text{KW}}^{h_1} = d_0^{h_2} + h_3 \cdot t \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-Q_{\text{KW}}}{R \cdot T}\right)$$

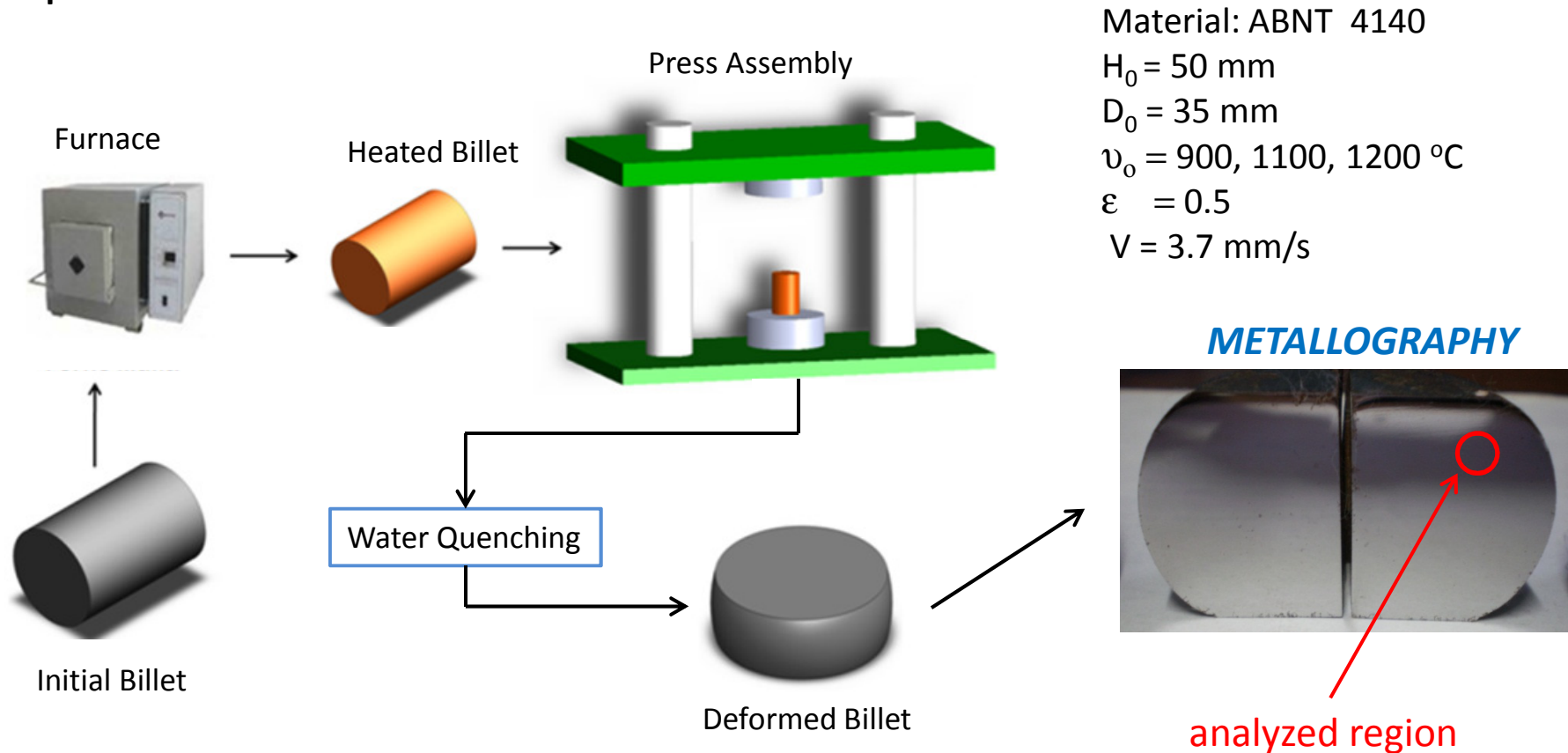
$$d_{\text{stat}} = c_1 \cdot d_0^{c_2} \cdot \epsilon^{c_3} \cdot Z^{c_5}$$



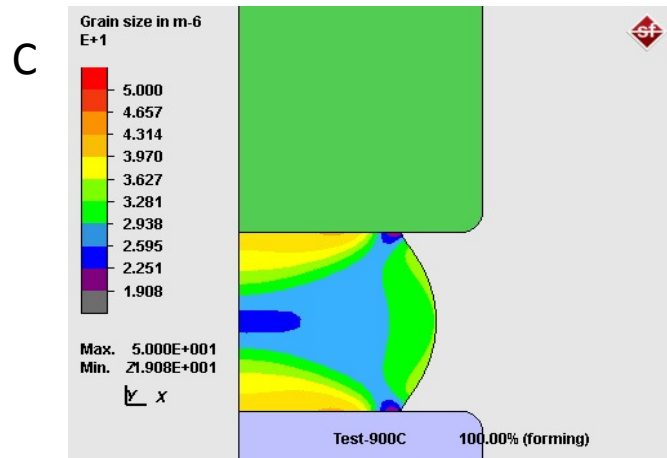
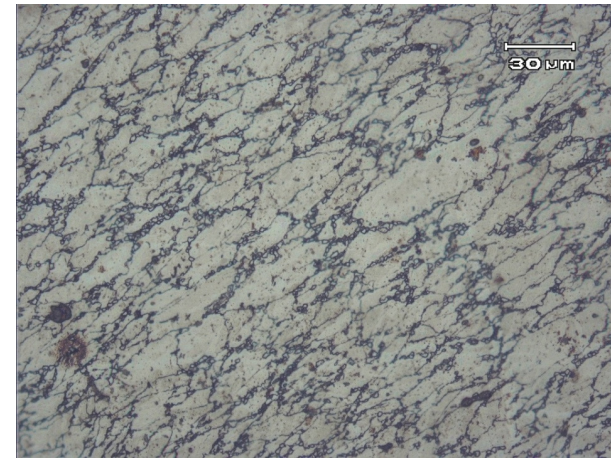
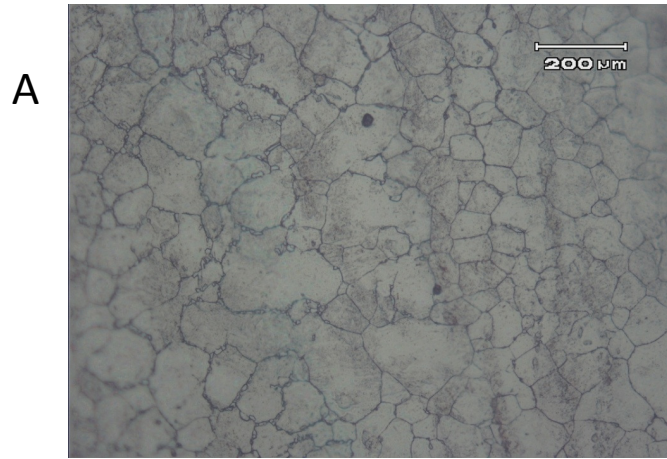
Material data/Simulation - microstructural transformations in hot forming

Goals: search microstructural changes that occur during the hot forging process and compare experimental and numerically simulated results.

Experimental Procedure:



RESULTS: Simulation and Experimental (900°C)

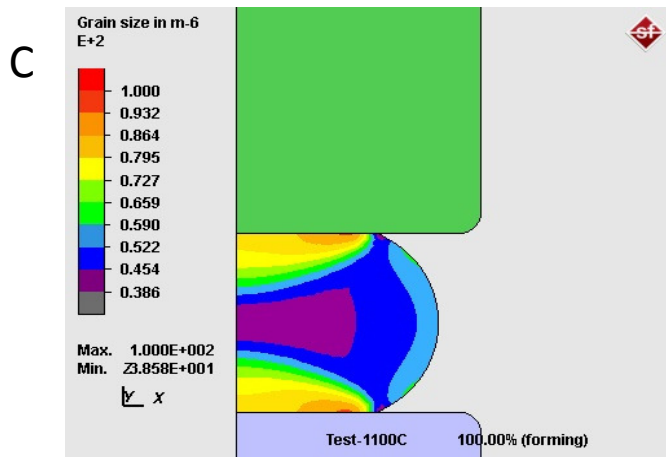
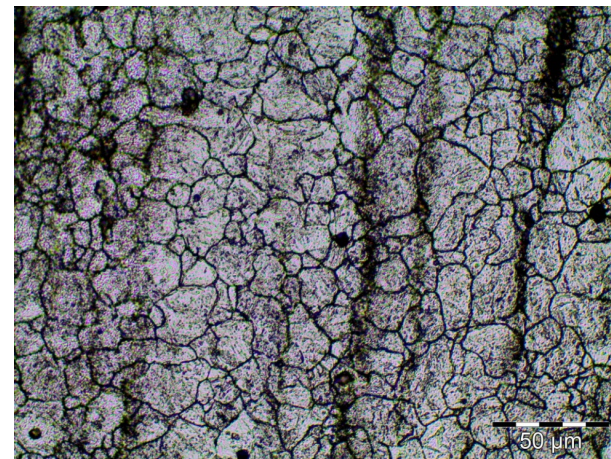
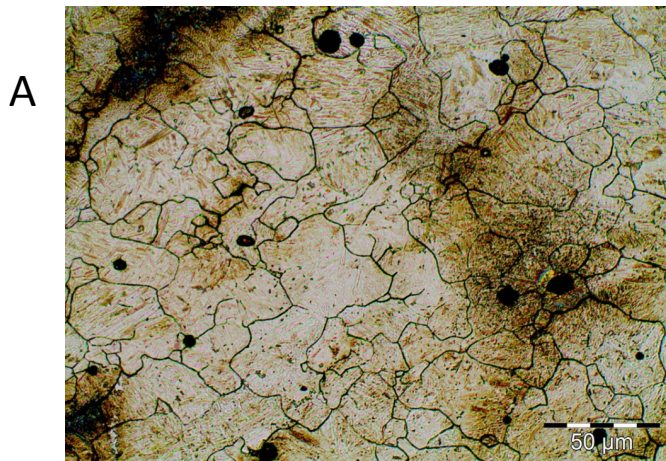


A – Probe heated and quenched (grain size $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)

B – Probe heated forged and quenched (grain size $\approx 30 \mu\text{m}$)

C – Simulation of case B (grain size ≈ 25 to $29 \mu\text{m}$)

RESULTS: Simulation and Experimental (1100°C)

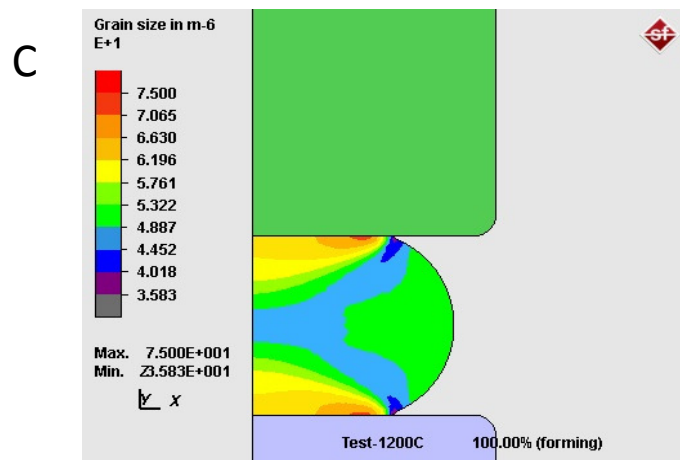
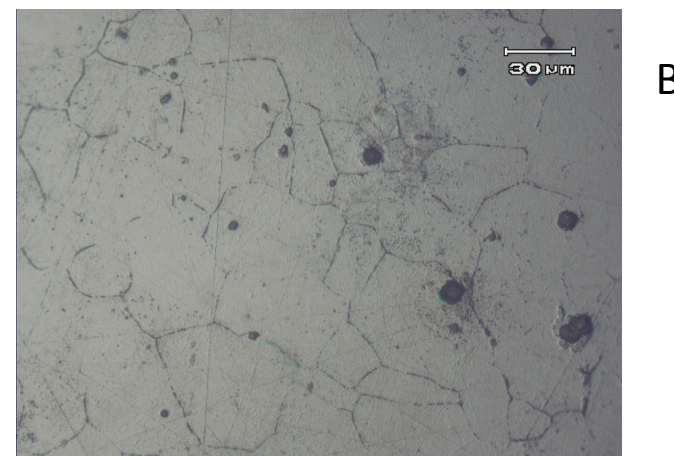
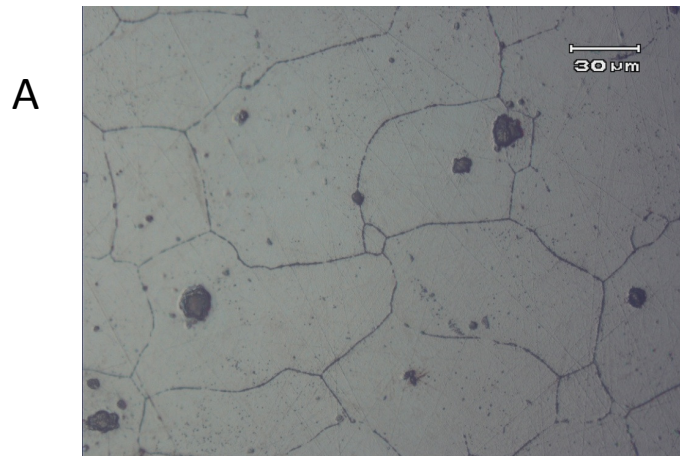


A – Probe heated and quenched (grain size $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$)

B – Probe heated forged and quenched (grain size $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)

C – Simulation of case B (grain size ≈ 45 to $52 \mu\text{m}$)

RESULTS: Simulation and Experimental (1200°C)



A – Probe heated and quenched (grain size $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$)

B – Probe heated forged and quenched (grain size $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)

C – Simulation of case B (grain size ≈ 45 to $50 \mu\text{m}$)



[Forging of compact parts: first step – temperature](#)

[Forging of compact parts: second step – temperature](#)

[Forging of long parts: first step – temperature](#)

[Forging of long parts: second step – temperature](#)

[Forging of long parts: first step – effective strain](#)

[Forging of long parts: second step – effective strain](#)



BRAGECRIM TEAM AT LdTM/UFRGS AND CREDITS IN THIS PRESENTATION

Prof. Dr. Ing. Lirio Schaeffer – General coordination

Dr. Eng. Alberto Moreira Guerreiro Brito – Simulation, planning and coordination of experiments, study of the phenomenological equations to microstructural modelling and final edition of this presentation.

Eng^a Daiana M. Margutti – Preliminary experiments (parts \approx 1,0 kg) - forging of compact parts.

Eng^a Christiane Rosado – Preliminary experiments (parts \approx 1,0 kg) - forging of long parts.

Eng. Gianpaulo Alves Medeiros – Preliminary experiments (parts \approx 1,0 kg) - forging of long hollow parts; Material data - microstructural transformations in hot forming.

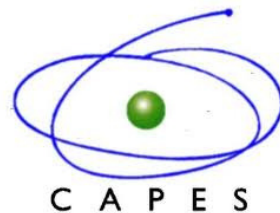
Eng. M.Sc. Aleksandro S. Moraes – Simulations with **Simufact.Forming**.

Est. Diego Lovatel Zollner – Metallography and general support to experiments.

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Bulk metal formed parts for power plants
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