



CREEP 2015

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Creep and Fracture of Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum with Improved Strength at High Temperatures

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Creep and Fracture of Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum with Improved Strength at High Temperatures

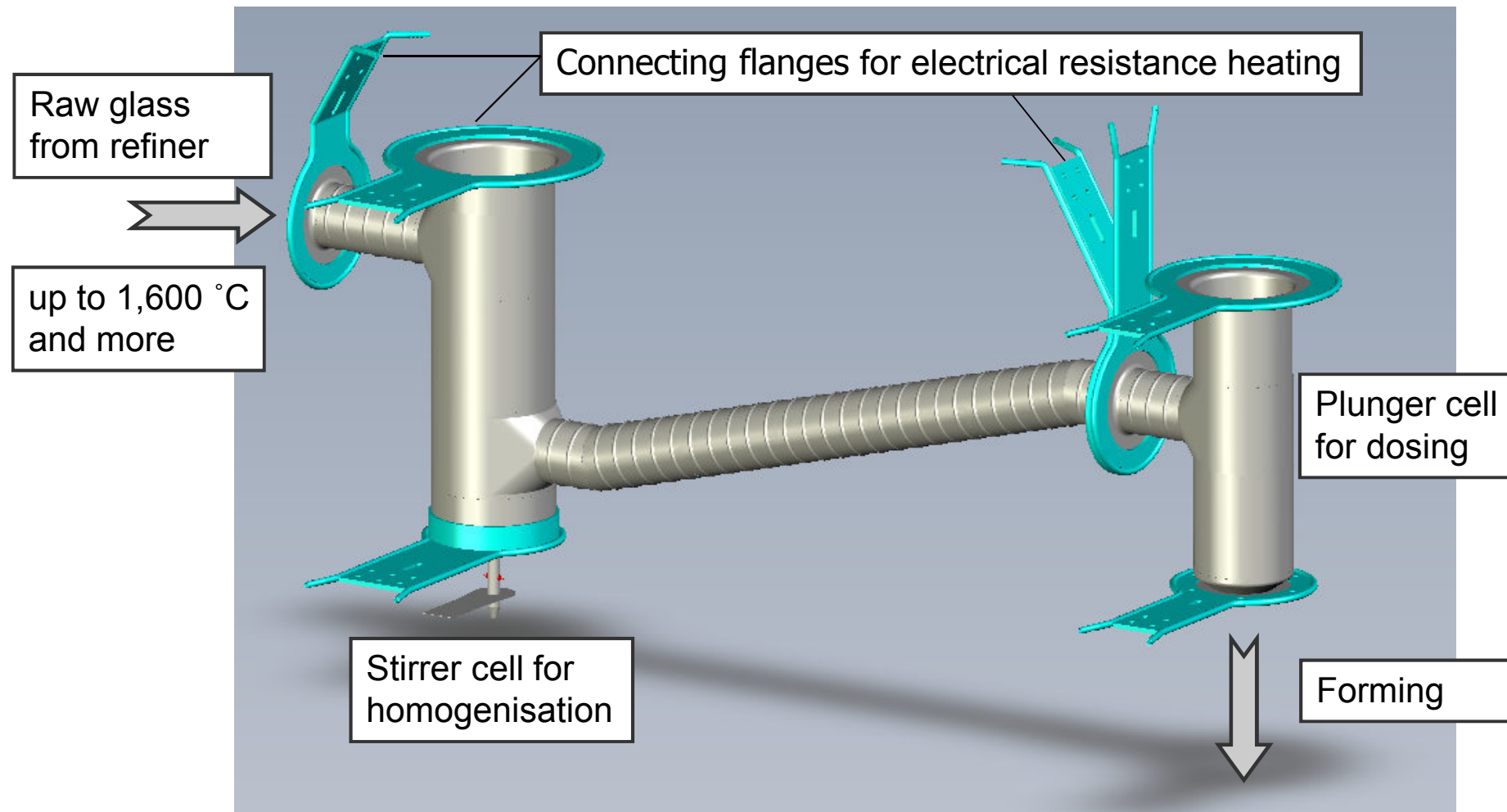
Structure:

- Application and properties of platinum structural materials**

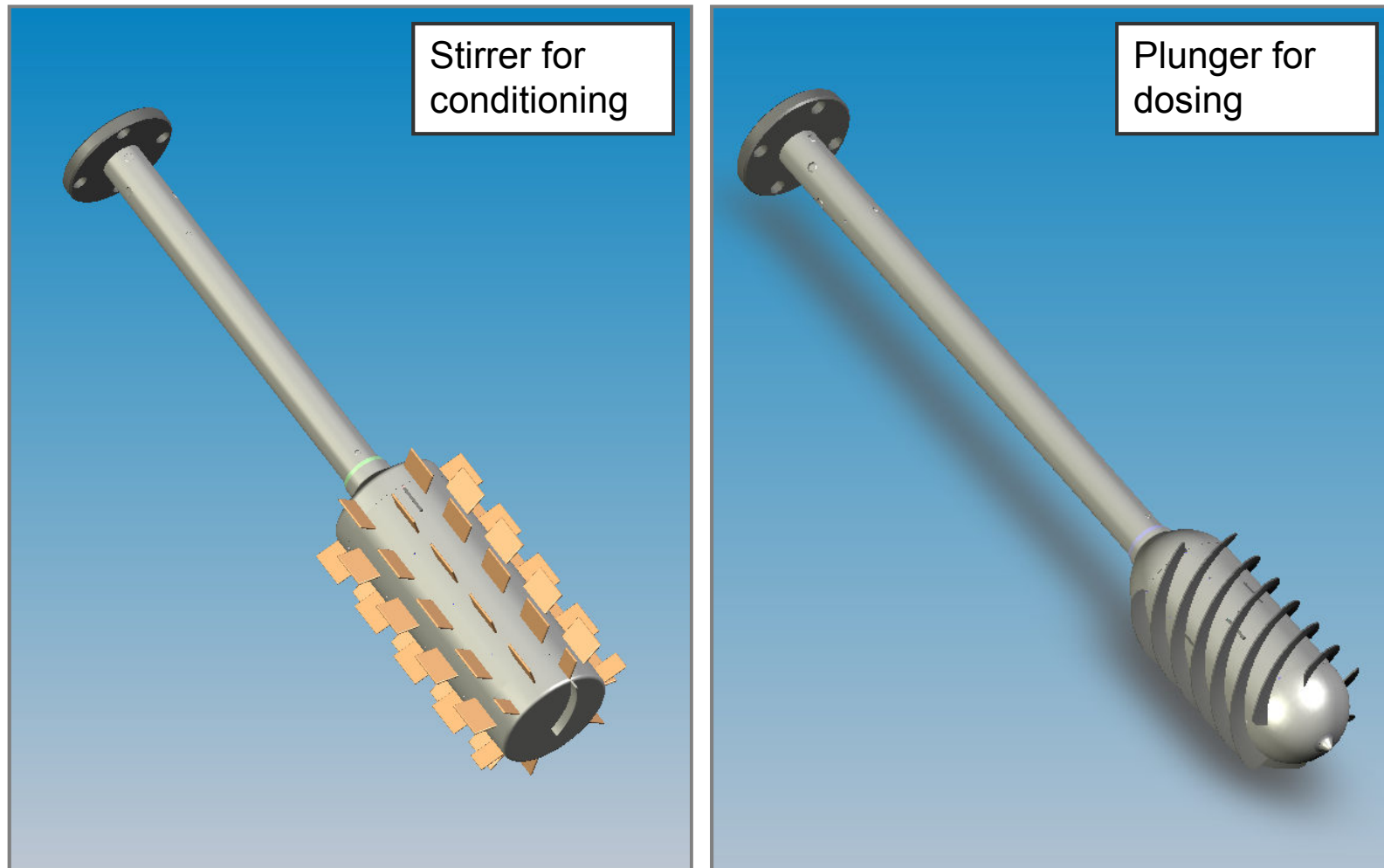
Superior properties of platinum group metals:

- Very good chemical stability
- Oxidation resistance at high temperatures
- Stability against oxidizing melts
- Applicability at extremely high temperatures near the melting point (1,769 °C)
- Adequate mechanical strength at very high temperatures

Feeder system: app. 100 kg Pt-Rh alloy, app. 3 m long



Stirrer and plunger for the feeder system

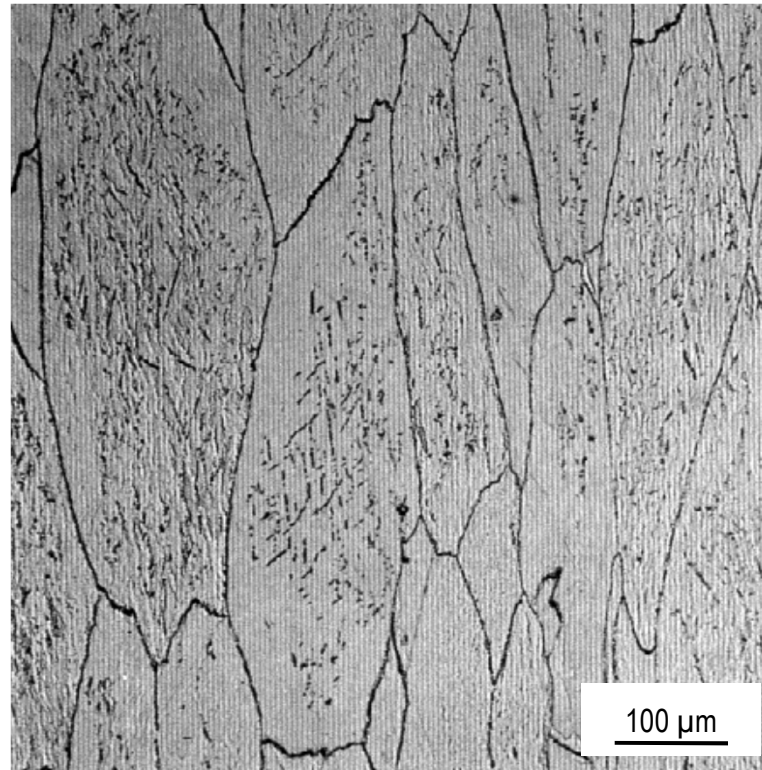


Creep and Fracture of Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum with Improved Strength at High Temperatures

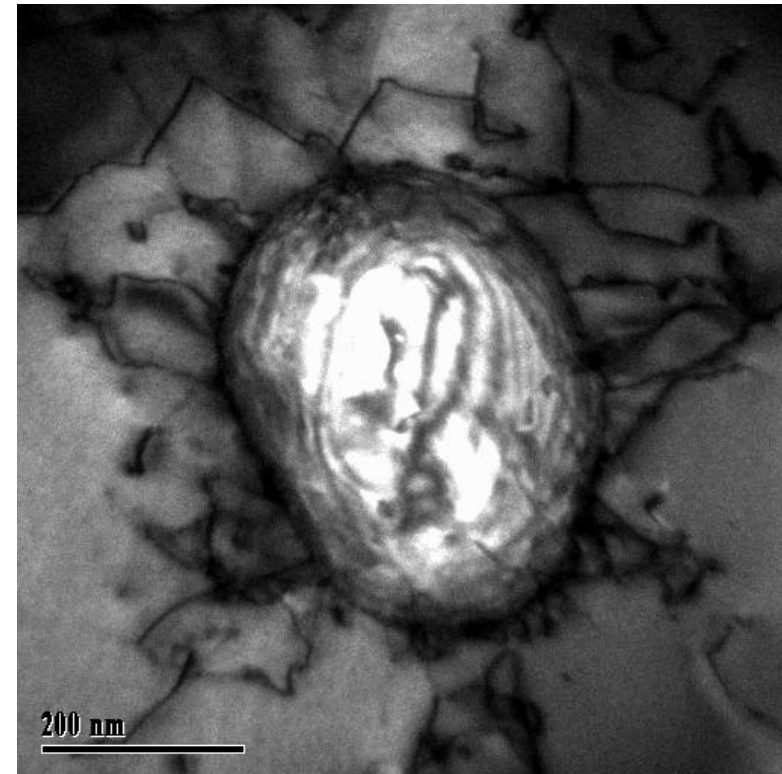
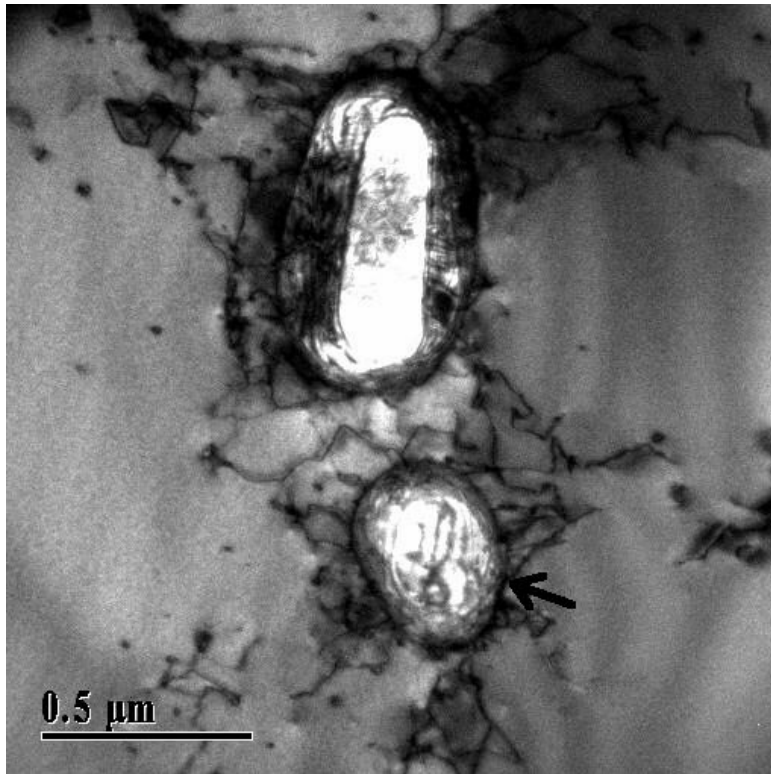
Structure:

- Application and properties of platinum structural materials
- **Pt DPH materials**
 - **Pt DPH**
 - **Pt-5%Rh DPH, Pt-10%Rh DPH**
 - **Pt-5%Au DPH**

Optical micrograph showing the structure of Pt DPH:



TEM image of Pt DPH (3.5 MPa / 1,600 °C / 1 h):



Photographer: Dr. Rainer Völkl, University of Bayreuth



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- Pt DPH materials
- **Development of Pt DPH materials with improved strength**

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- **Development of Pt DPH materials with improved strength**
 - **Higher contents of oxide dispersoids**

established material	new material
Pt-10%Rh DPH	Pt-10%Rh DPH _{hs}
app. 1,800 ppm Zr	app. 4,000 ppm Zr

Both materials are doped with small concentrations of Y and Sc
 - **Modifying process parameters without a higher content of oxide dispersoids**

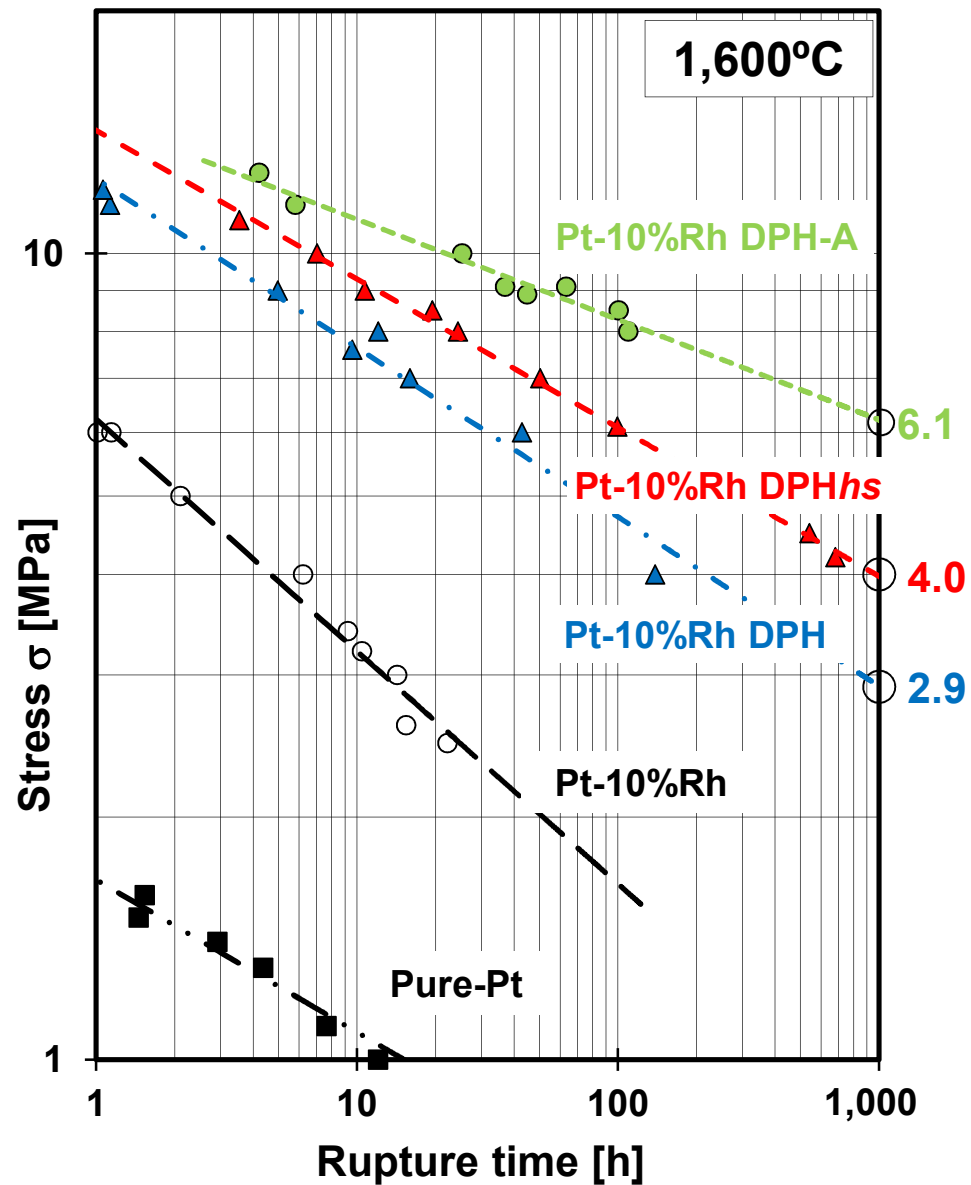
Pt-10%RhDPH-A



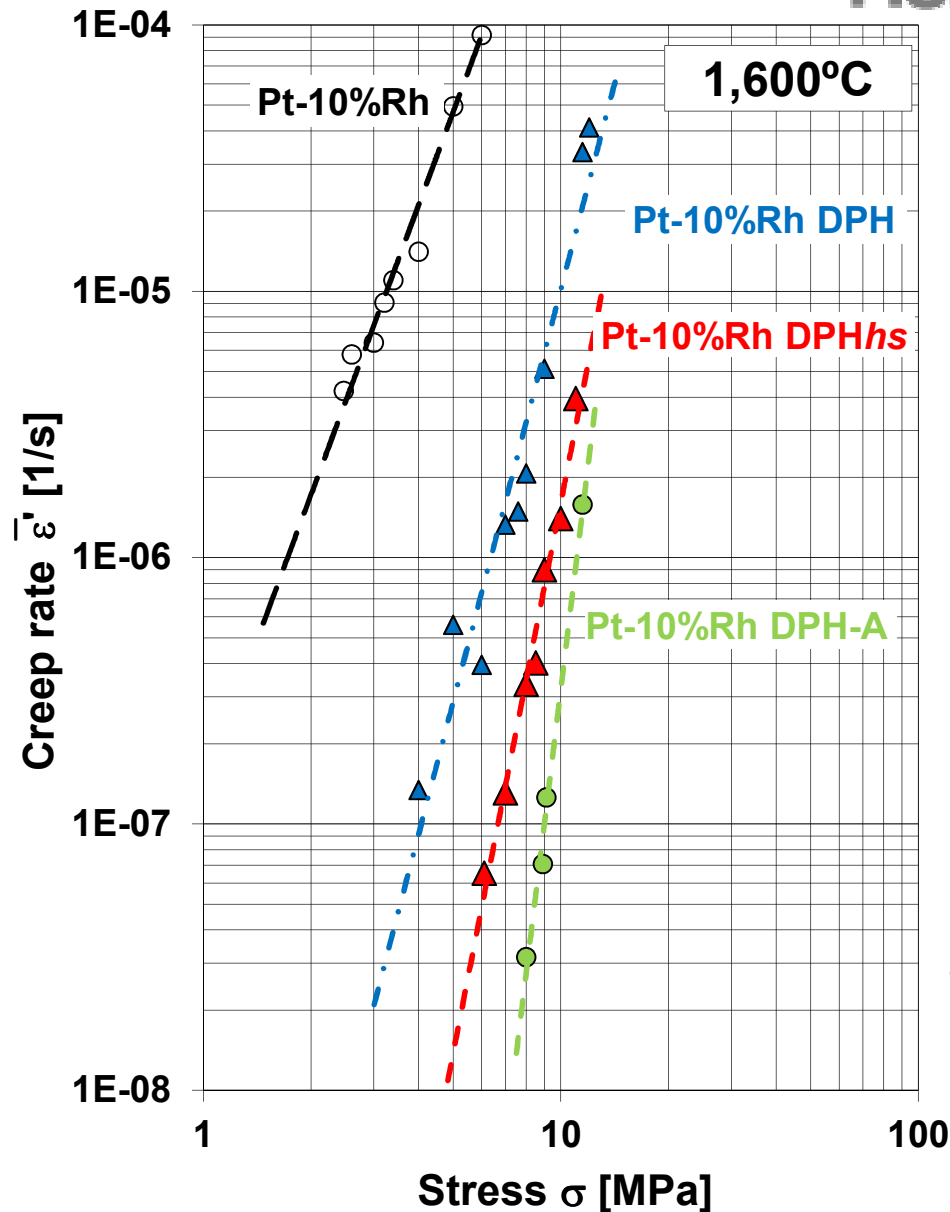
Creep and Fracture of Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum with Improved Strength at High Temperatures

Structure:

- Application and properties of platinum structural materials
- Pt DPH materials
- **Development of Pt DPH materials with improved strength**
 - **High temperature mechanical properties**



Stress-rupture curves of various platinum materials



Norton Plot of various platinum materials

$$\dot{\epsilon} = A * \sigma^n$$

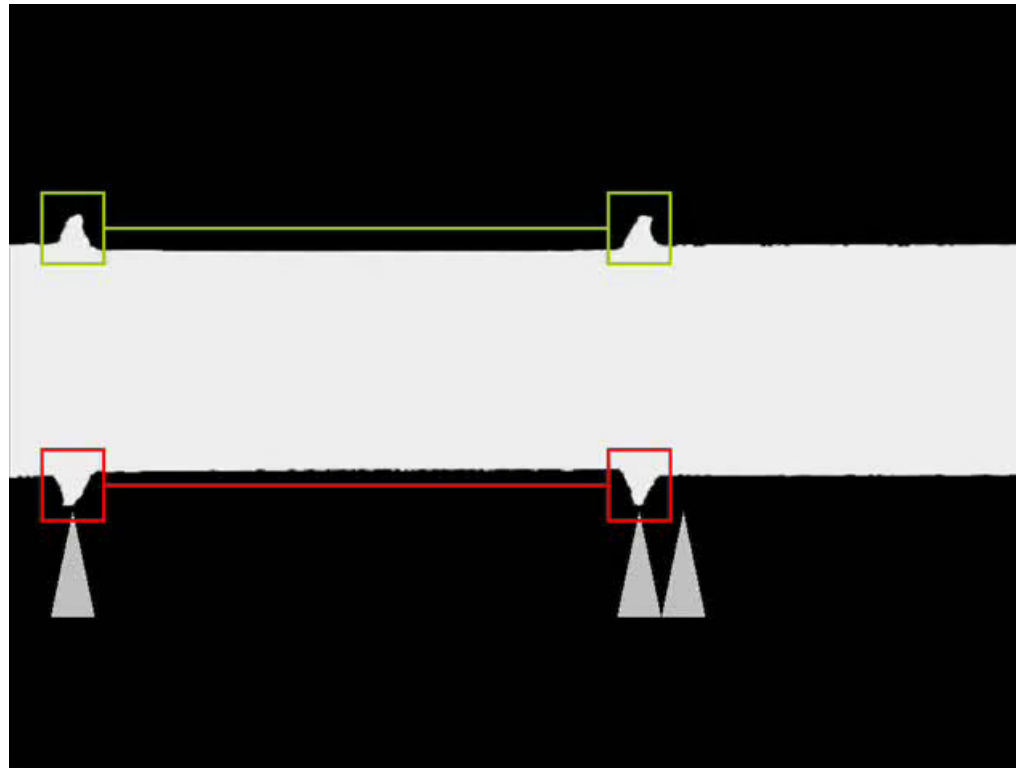
$$\dot{\epsilon} = 1E-07 \sigma^{3.61} \text{ Pt-10\%Rh}$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = 7E-11 \sigma^{5.14} \text{ Pt-10\%Rh DPH}$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = 2E-13 \sigma^{6.87} \text{ Pt-10\%Rh DPHhs}$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = 3E-18 \sigma^{11.0} \text{ Pt-10\%Rh DPH-A}$$

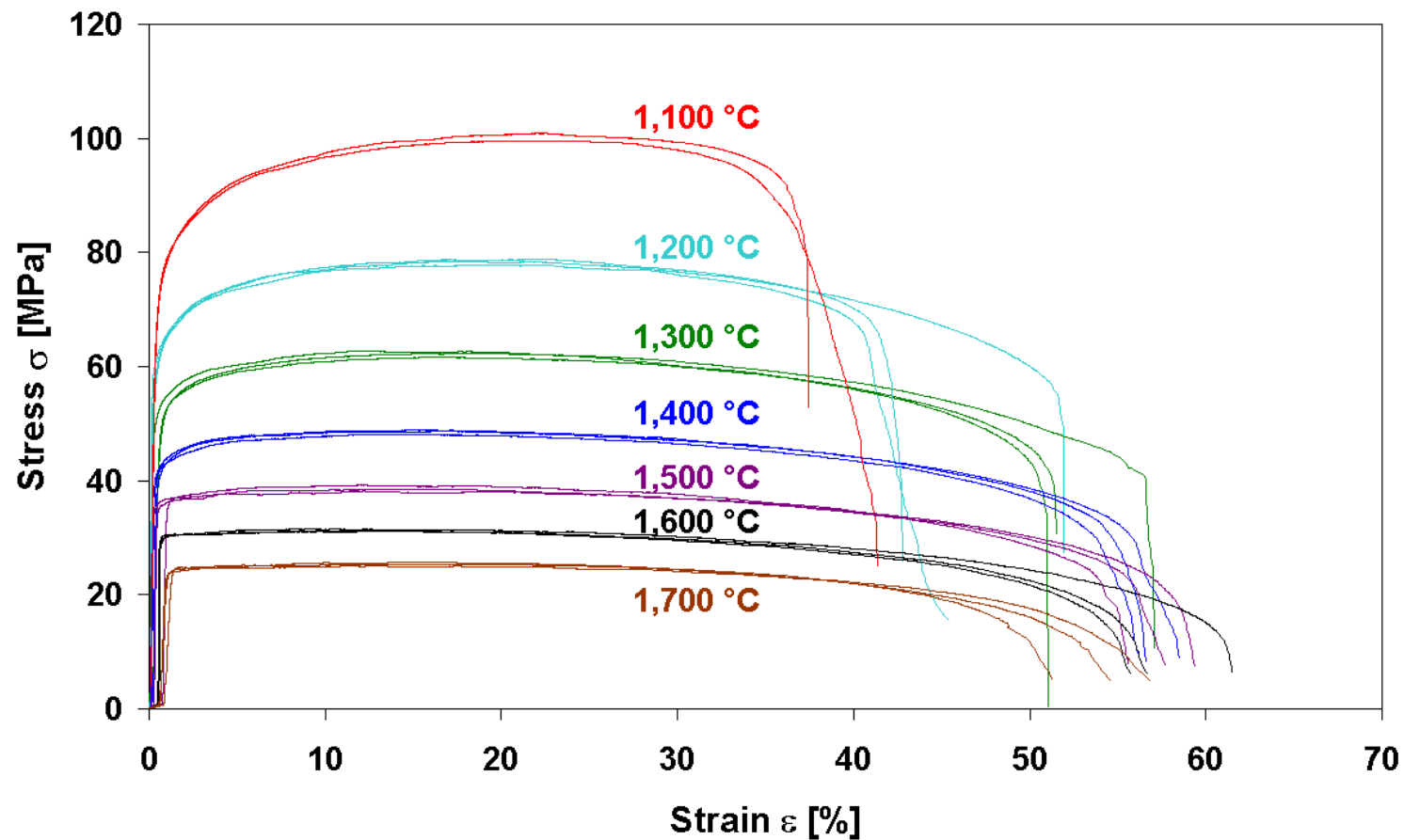
Pt-10%Rh DPH_{hs} / 1,400 °C / 15.6 MPa / 5.65 hours



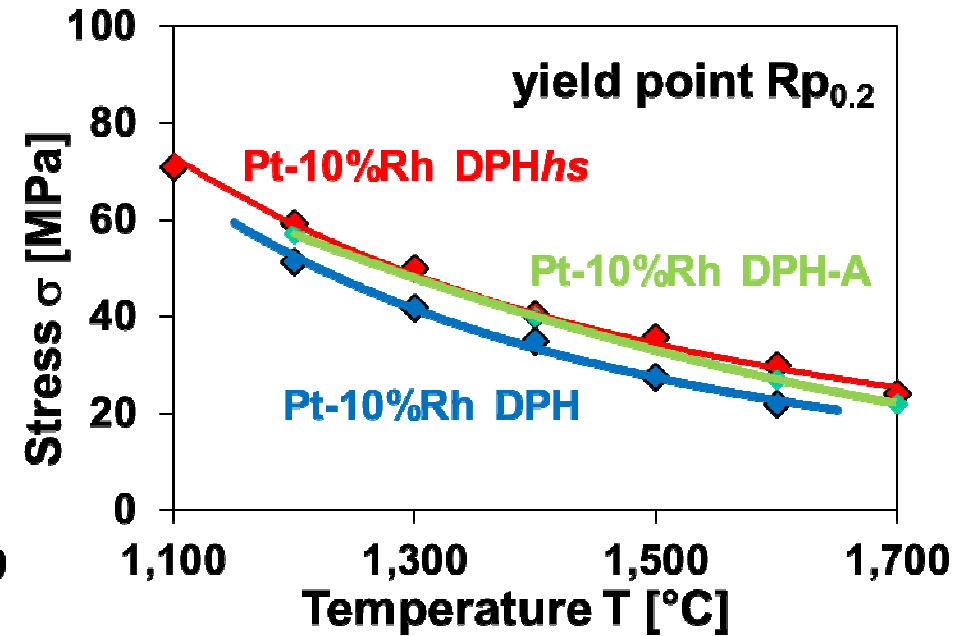
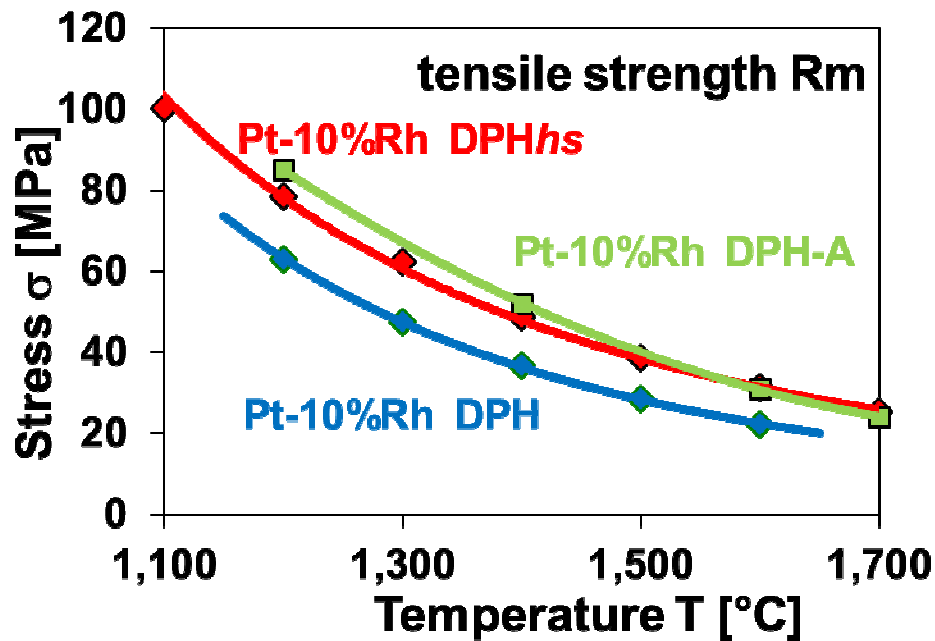
$$A = 5.8\%$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}' = 2.3 \text{ E-6 [1/s]}$$

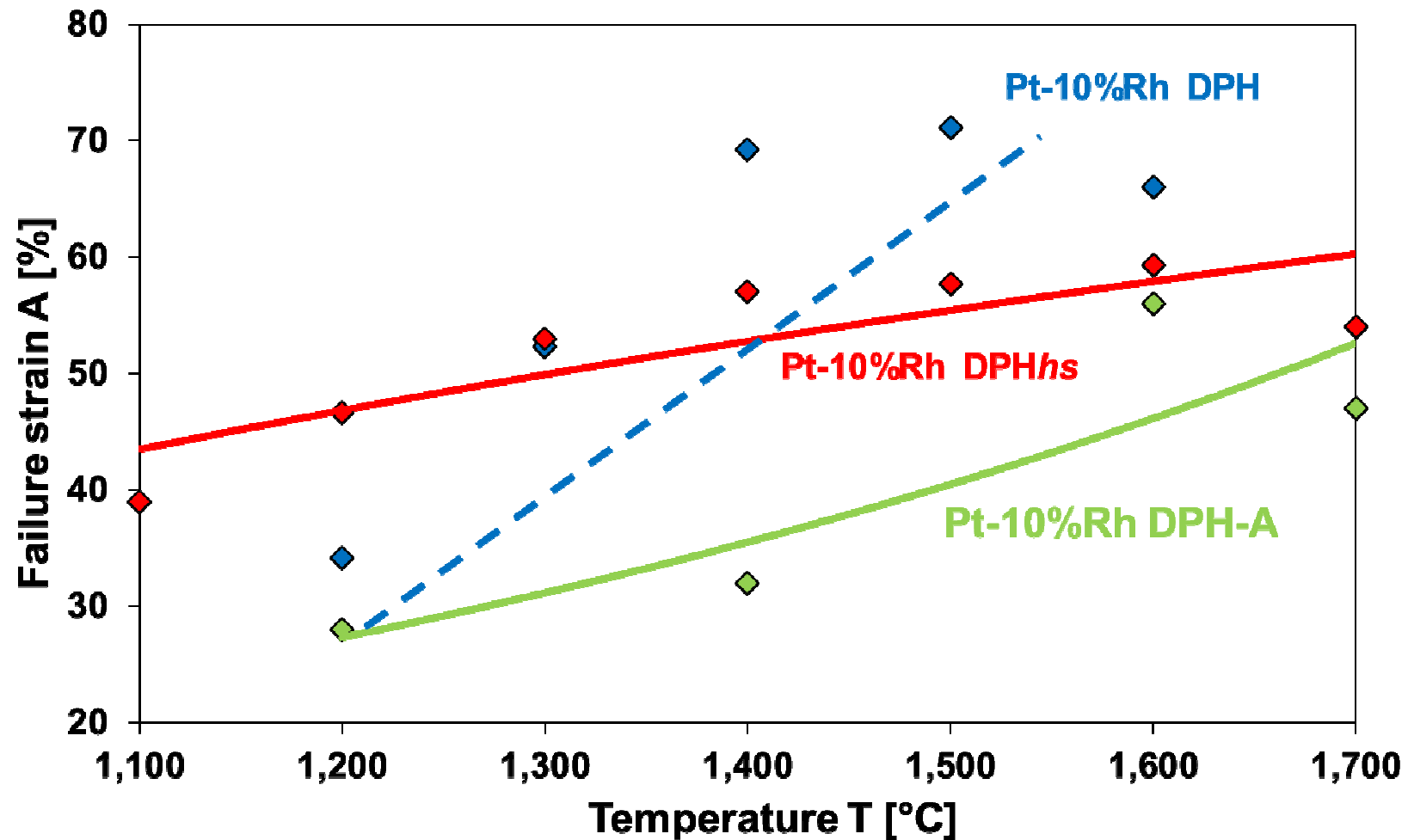
Stress-strain-curves of Pt-10%Rh DPHs at various temperatures



High temperature tensile strength, 0.2% yield point of established Pt-10%Rh DPH, new Pt-10%Rh DPHs and Pt-10%Rh DPH-A at various temperatures



Failure strain of established Pt-10%Rh DPH, new Pt-10%Rh DPHs and Pt-10%Rh DPH-A at various temperatures

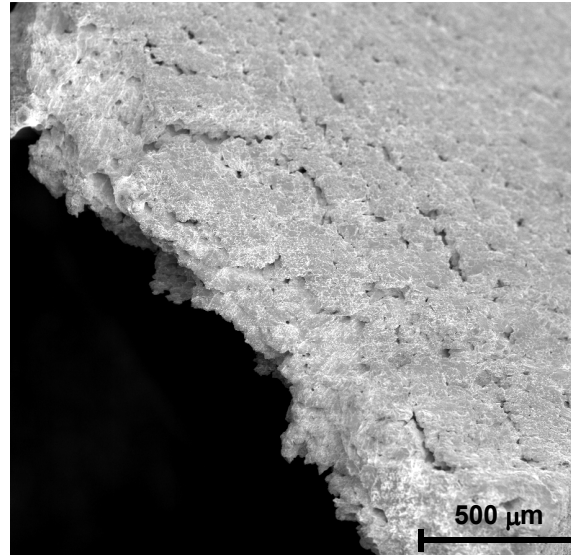
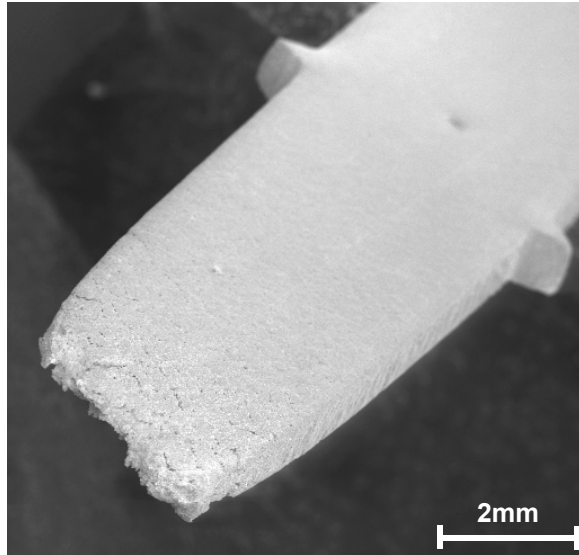




Creep and Fracture of Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum with Improved Strength at High Temperatures

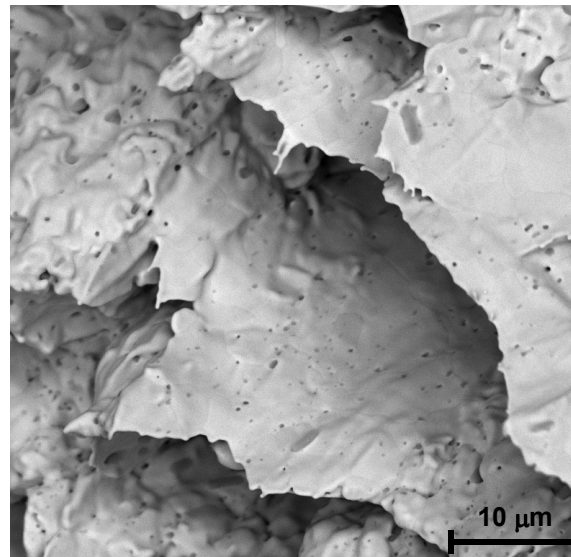
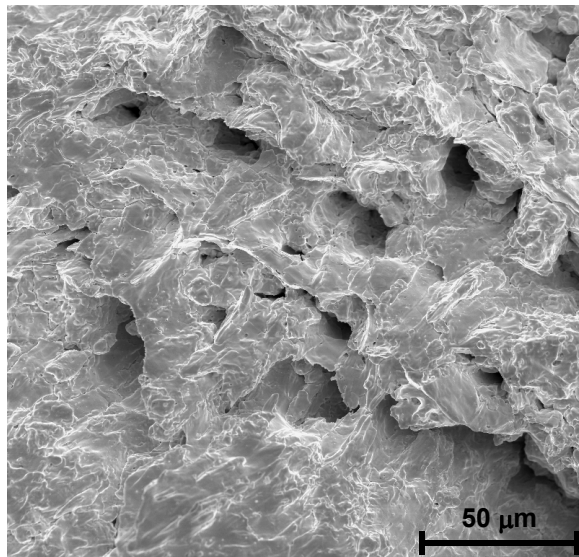
Structure:

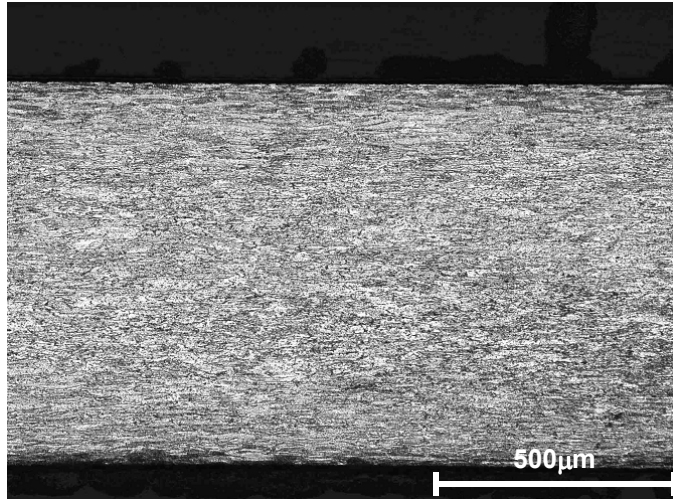
- Application and properties of platinum structural materials
- Pt DPH materials
- **Development of Pt DPH materials with improved strength**
 - High temperature mechanical properties
 - **Metallographic examination**



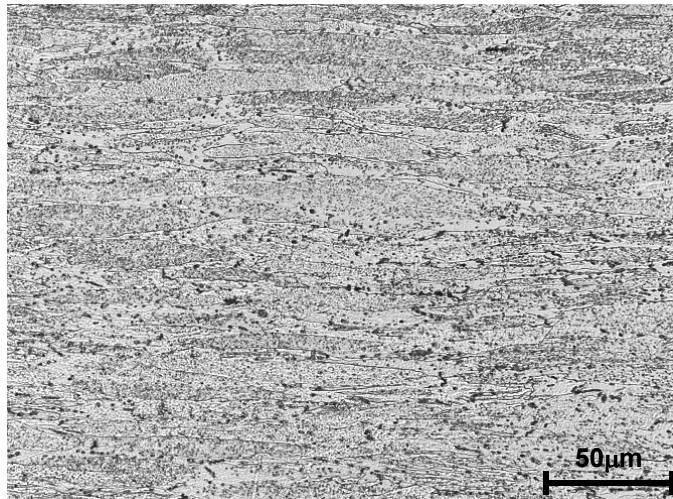
**SEM micrographs
of the fracture area
of Pt-10%Rh DPHs
at 1,700 °C after the
hot tensile test**

A = 59 %



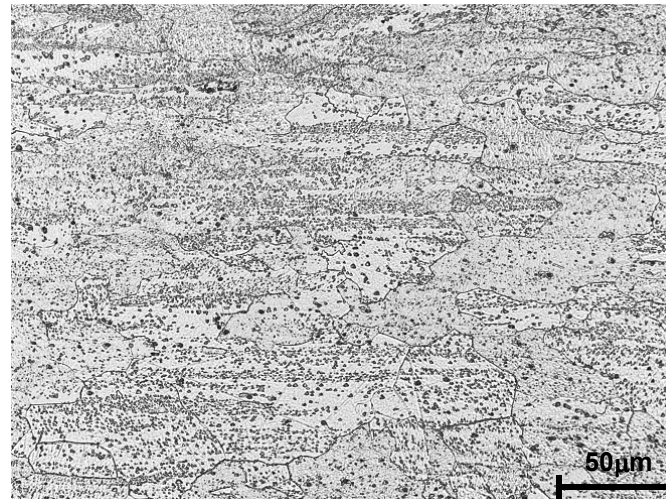


initial state



initial state

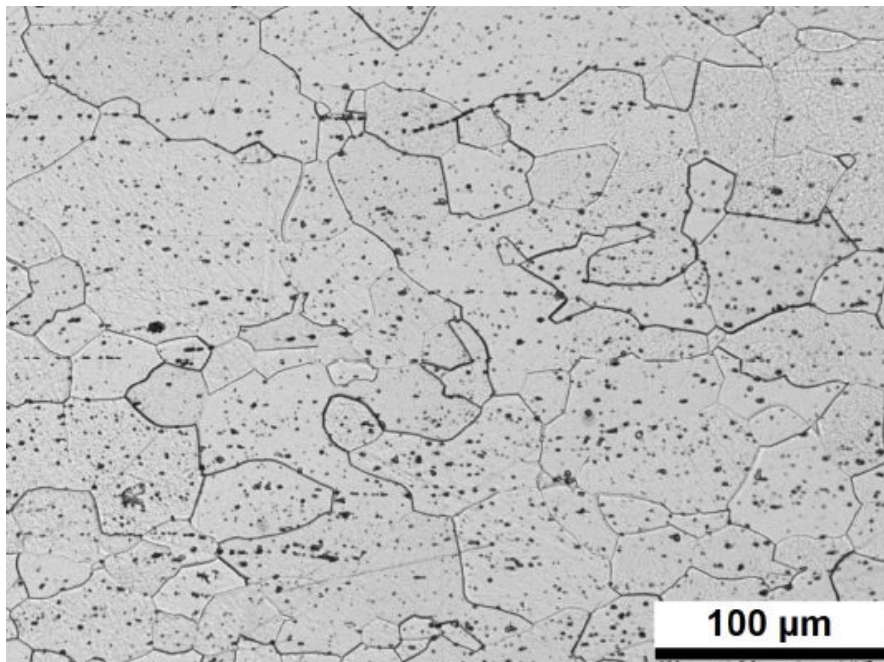
Optical micrographs showing the structure of Pt-10%Rh DPHs in longitudinal sections



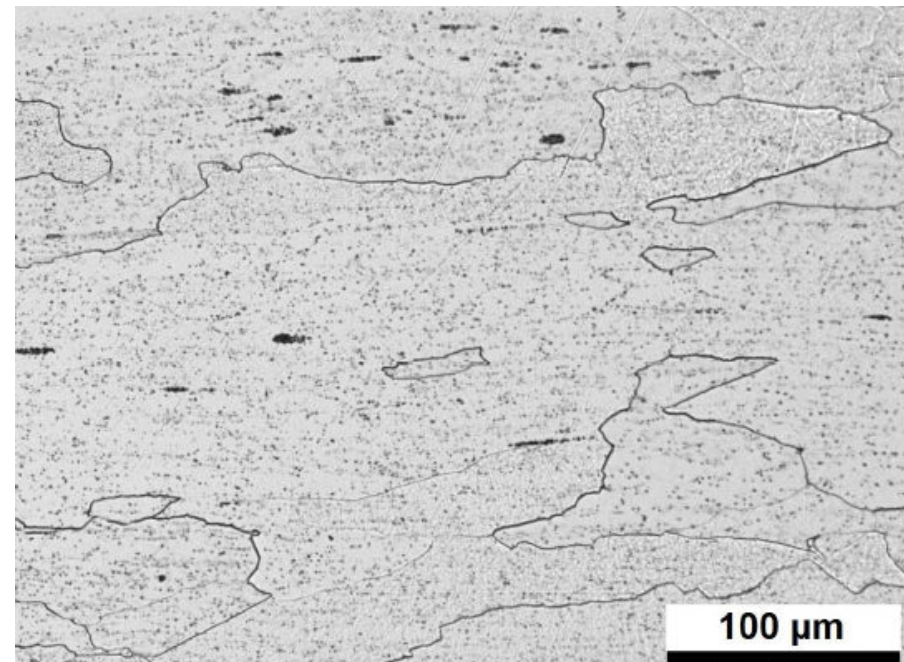
after creep test

1,400 °C
6.5 MPa
750 hours

Optical micrographs showing the structure of Pt-10%Rh DPH and Pt-10%Rh DPH-A

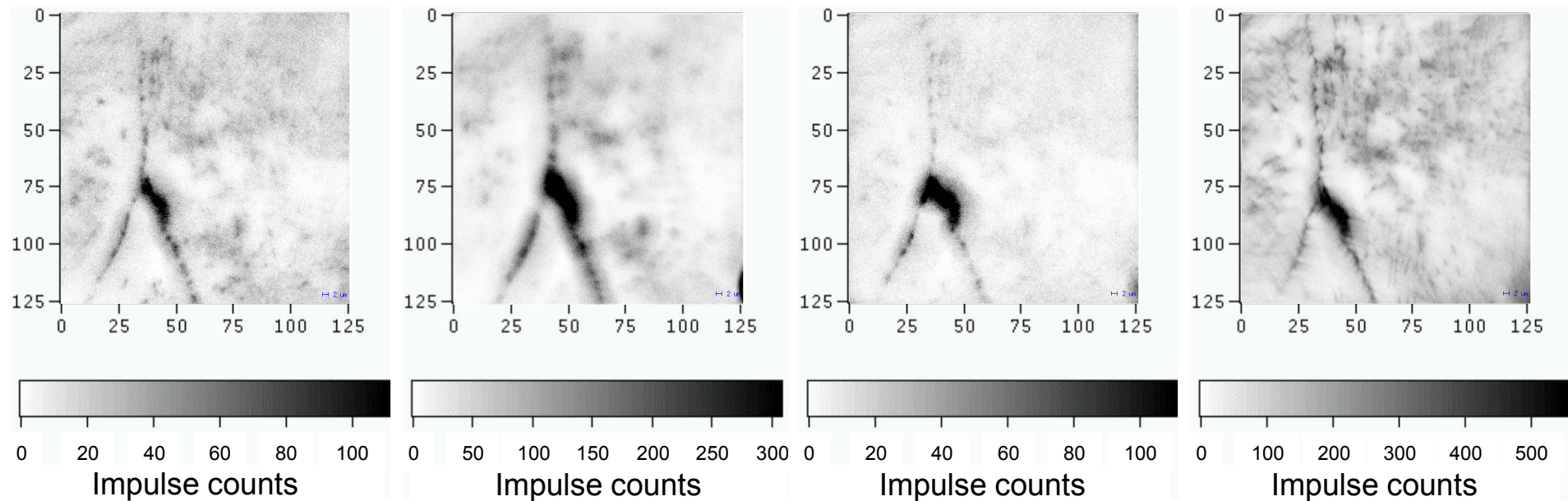


Pt-10%Rh DPH



Pt-10%Rh DPH-A

Scanning SIMS micrographs showing the distribution of various elements in Pt-10%Rh DPHs:



Zr Distribution

Y Distribution

Sc Distribution

O Distribution

Summary:

- The new Pt DPH materials Pt-10%Rh DPH*hs* and Pt-10%Rh DPH-A have an increased stress-rupture strength and higher form stability than the established materials.
- The quality Pt-10%Rh DPH-A has the highest creep strength and the best weldability.
- The newly developed materials (Pt-10%Rh DPH*hs* and Pt-10%Rh DPH-A) can be readily rolled to thin sheets and processed to seamless tubes.
- They have already been implemented into the production.
- First components have been proved in the glass industry at high mechanical load.

Acknowledgement:

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- Heraeus Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG, Hanau, Germany
Heraeusstrasse 12-14, D-63450 Hanau, Germany
- RTG Microanalysis GmbH, Berlin
Schwarzschildstrasse 1, D-12489 Berlin, Germany
- University of Applied Sciences Jena
Carl-Zeiss-Promenade 2, D-07745 Jena, Germany

Thank you very much for your attention.

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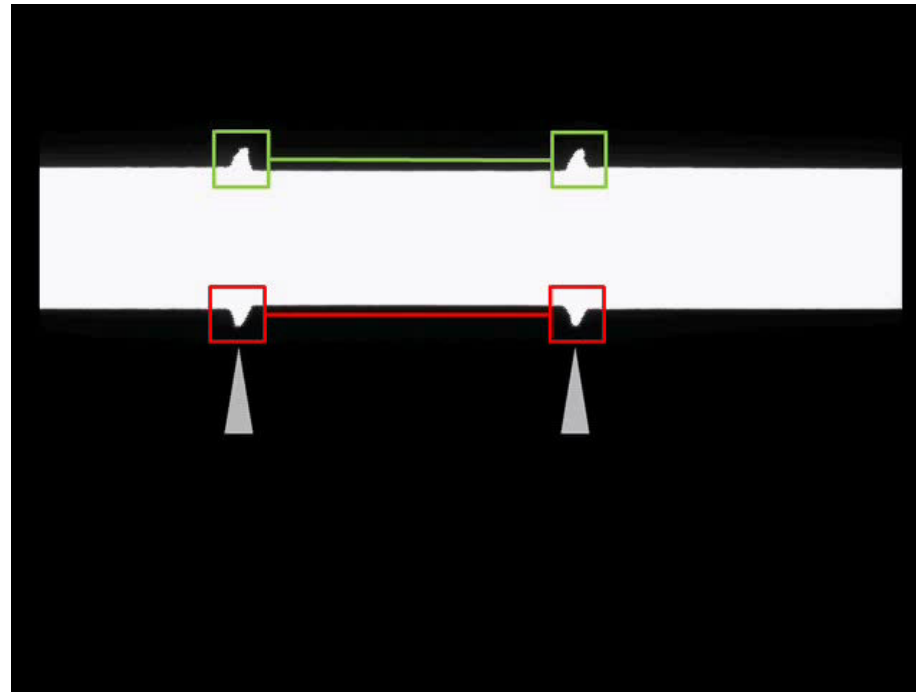
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Reference:

This presentation includes parts of the paper „Oxide Dispersion Hardened Platinum Alloys with Improved Strength at High Temperatures”, B. Fischer, U. Jantsch, M. Koch, 36th International Precious Metals Conference, June 9-12, 2012, Las Vegas, USA, proceedings, 32 pages, edited by IPMI – International Precious Metals Institute, Pensacola, Florida, USA

Pt-5%Rh / 1,600 °C / 3.0 MPa / 4.87 hours



A = 47 %

$\bar{\varepsilon}' = 1.4 \text{ E-5 [1/s]}$

(Pt-10%Rh DPHs: A = 5.8 %)

$\bar{\varepsilon}' = 2.3 \text{ E-6 [1/s]}$

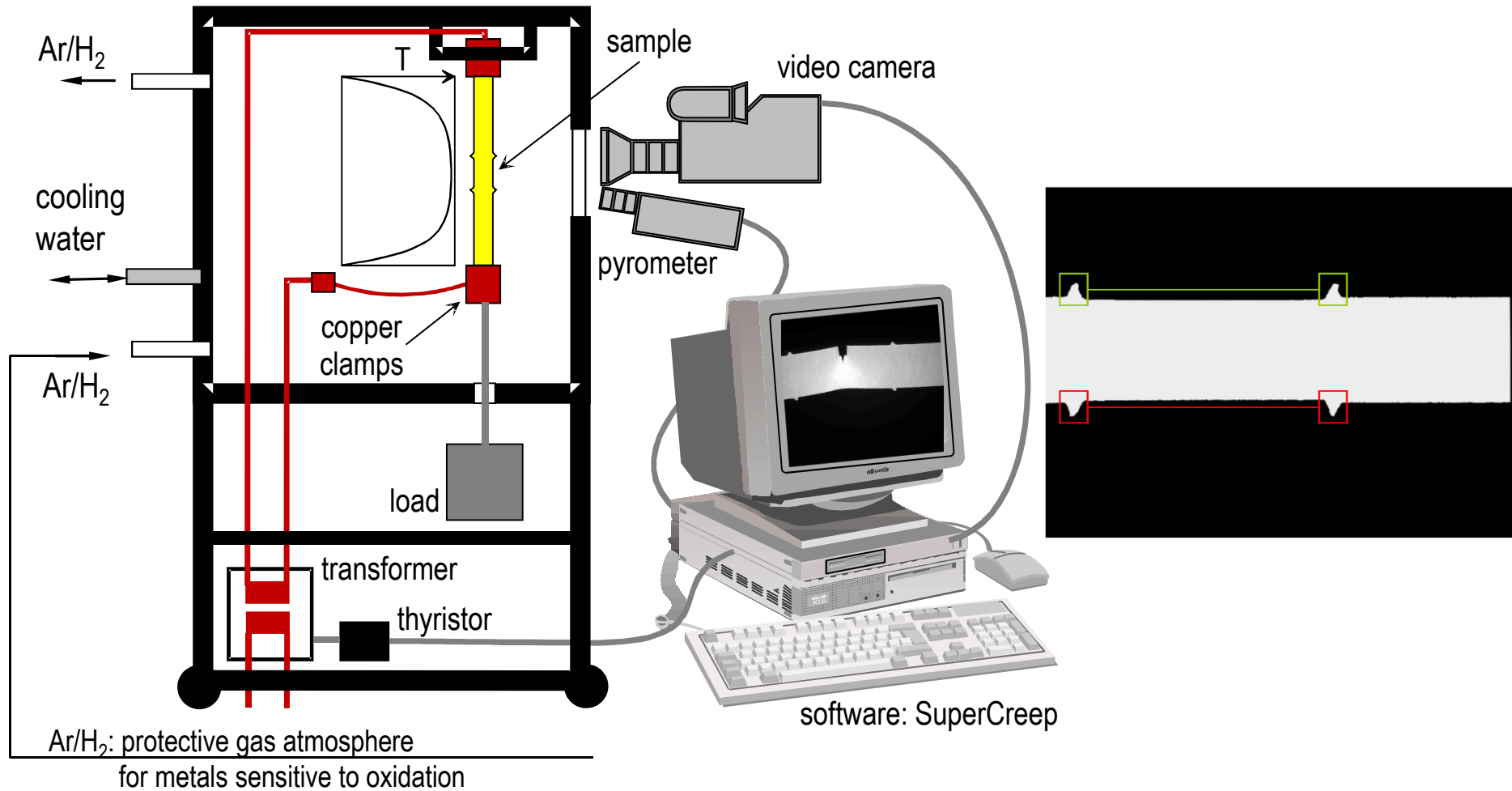


Strength, Deformation and Fracture of Oxide Hardened Platinum Alloys at High Temperatures

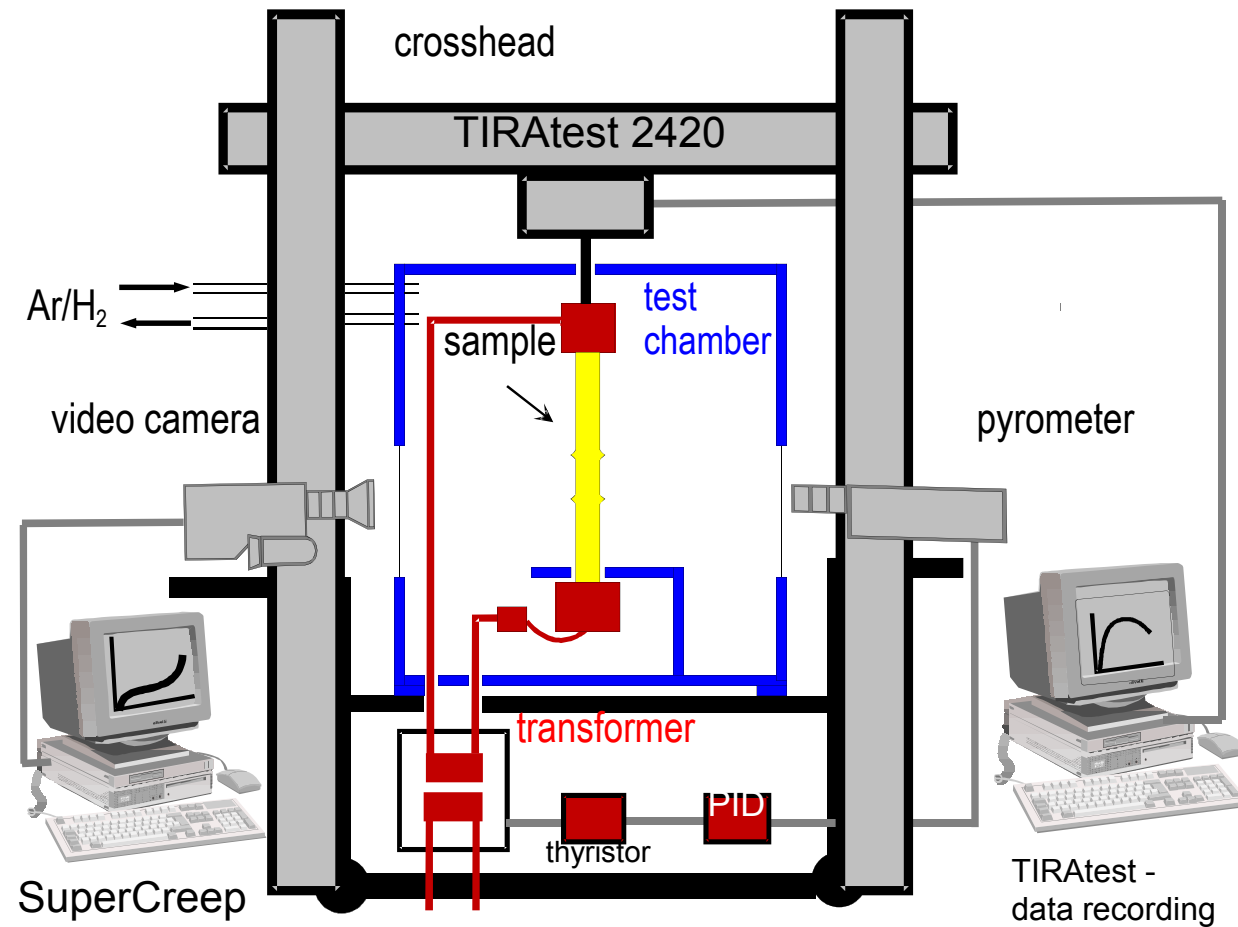
Structure:

- Application and properties of platinum structural materials
- Pt DPH materials
- **Equipment for creep and tensile tests at high temperatures up to 3,000 °C**

Equipment for creep tests up to 3,000 °C, schematic



Equipment for high temperature tensile tests up to 3,000 °C, schematic



Experimental – test facility stress-rupture tests:

Stress-rupture tests:

- Direct electric current heating
- IR-pyrometer
- Computer controlled temperature
- Temperature range: 750 to 3,000 °C

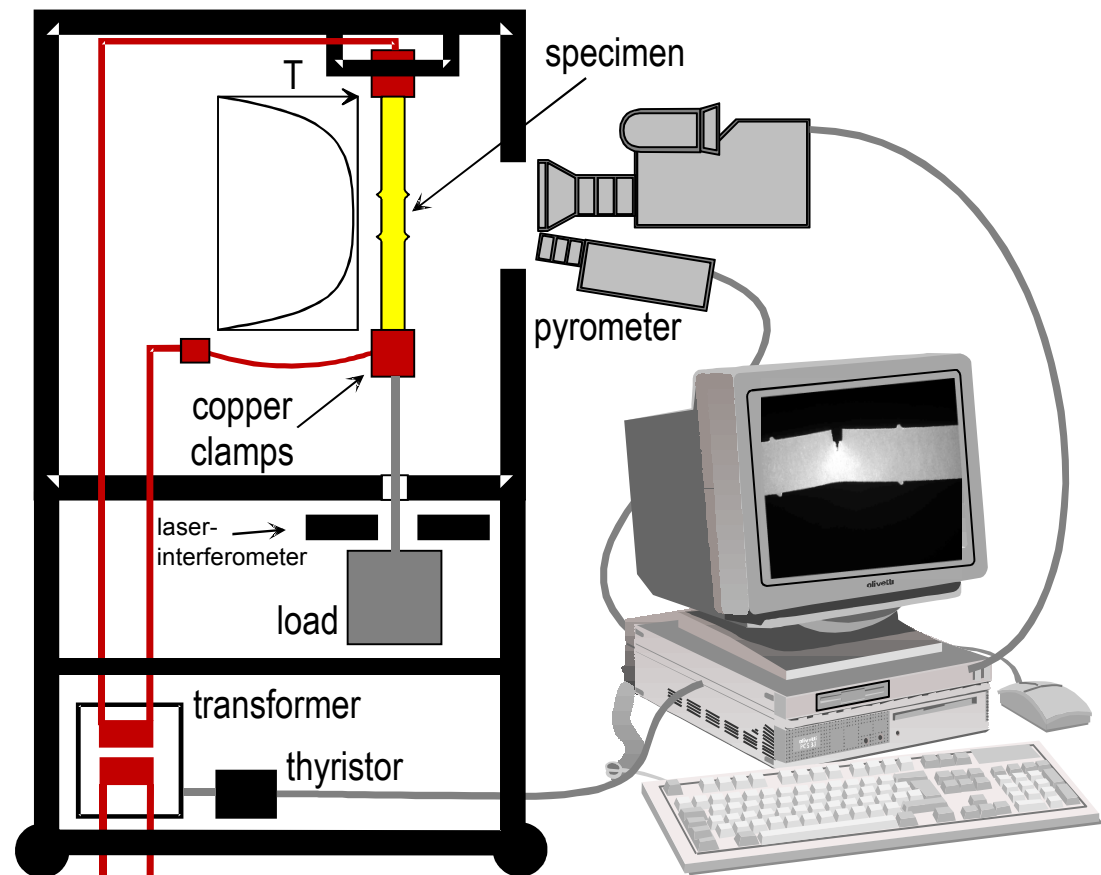
Creep tests:

- Determination of creep curves by means of laser interferometer or high resolution camera and the software *SuperCreep*

Sample dimensions

(laser-machined from sheet):

- Length: 120 mm
- Width: 4 mm
- Thickness: 0.8 mm



Experimental – test facility tensile tests:

Test chamber for tensile tests:

- Same principle
- Integrated in a conventional tensile testing machine
- Samples with shoulders

Strain measurement by using a high resolution camera and the software SuperCreep

