



$\alpha$ -

$$v \sim \Delta T \quad (-Q/2RT).$$

## DIFFUSION MODEL OF TRANSFORMATION OF AUSTENITE IN CARBON STEELS

BOLSHAKOV V. I.<sup>1\*</sup> *Dr. Sc. (Tech.), Prof.,*

BOBYR S.V.<sup>2\*</sup> *Dr. Sc. (Tech.), Senior Research Fellow*

<sup>1\*</sup> Department of Materials and Materials Processing, State Higher Educational Institution «Dnieper State Academy of Construction and Architecture», st. Chernyshevsky, 24-A, 49600, Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine Tel. +38 (056) 745-23-72, e-mail: ldv@mail.pgasa.dp.ua, ORCID ID: 0000-0003-0790-6473

<sup>2\*</sup> Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy. ZI Nekrasov NAS Square. ak.Starodubova, 1 49000, Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine Tel. +38 (056) 776-16-08, e-mail: office.isi@nas.gov.ua, ORCID ID: 0000-0001-6816-1554

**Abstract. Raising of problem.** In the carbon steel transformation kinetics of austenite, except martensitic transformation, in many ways determined by the diffusion of carbon, which allows them to be attributed to the transformations controlled by diffusion. **The purpose** - to provide an overview of the diffusion model developed by the authors of the decomposition of austenite in comparison with the previously existing models. Zeener has offered a ratio between between-plates distance and size of overcooling of steel  $S_0 \sim T^{-1}$ . The experimental results show, however, that the measured meanings of between-plates distance of perlite much more those meanings, which are given by model Zeener. The authors find temperature dependence of between-plates distance of perlite from size of overcooling of an alloy as  $S_0 \sim \sqrt{D_x / \Delta T}$ , precisely enough appropriate to experimental data. Important by the kinetic characteristic of process the transformation of austenite is the growth rate of perlite  $v$ . The size of growth rate was received as:  $v = S_0^{-1}$ . In the subsequent works the scientists find the various decisions of the equation the diffusion of carbon in austenite, allowing to define size of factor K and to take into account influence of the additional factors - structural pressure (B. Ljubov), quantity of not metal inclusions (V. Olschanetskij), that raises accuracy of accounts. **Conclusion.** Developed by the authors diffusion model of faltering transformation austenite in iron-carbon alloys has allowed to explain formation of perlite and beinit in the interval of temperatures. Became theoretically found temperature dependence of growth rate of  $\alpha$ -phase on size of overcooling as  $v \sim \Delta T \quad (-Q/2RT)$ .

**Key words:** *diffusion model, transformation of austenite, growth speed of perlite, beinit*

[18].

1.

[2;18].

[25]:  

$$S_0 = 2 / Q T, \quad (1)$$

[14].

T -

[14-16],

v,

[14],

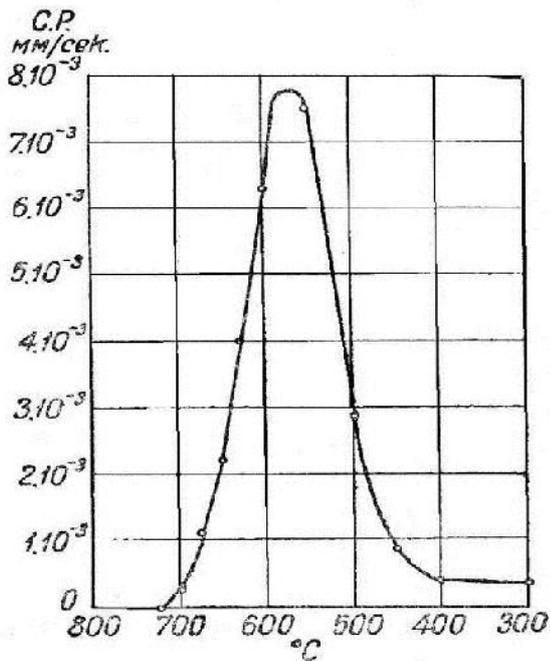
$$v = D_c / S_0, \quad (2)$$

[15] ( . . 1).

$D_c$  -

;  $S_0$  -

[14].



. 1.

( . . )

850 ° [15]

(2) [20]

$$D ( \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial Z^2} ) + v \frac{\partial C}{\partial Z} = 0, \quad (3)$$

;  $D$  -

;  $X$   $Z$  -

$Z$

v.

2.

(3)

$$s = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n \exp(-r_n Z) \cos(r_n X), \quad (4)$$

$s$  -

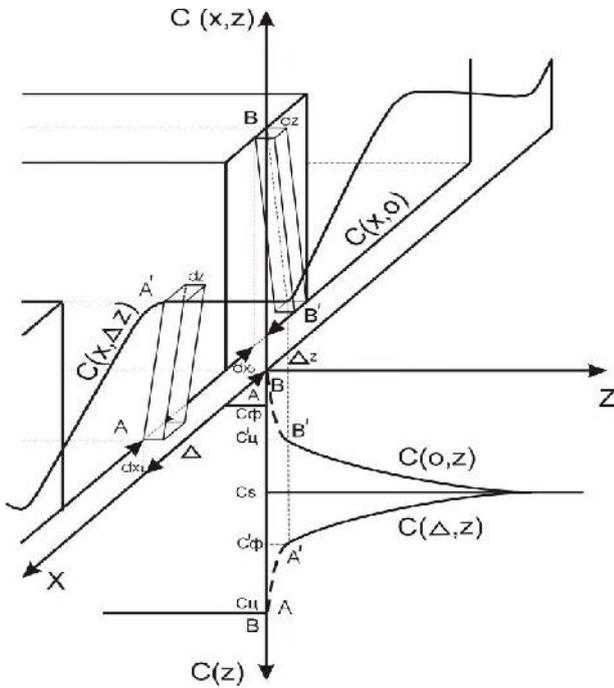
(4),  
 (1),  
 $= 4 ( \dots )^{1/2}$ ,  
 (5)

( \dots ) - s = B\_0 + B\_1 \cos ( X/ \dots ),  
 $B_0 = ( \dots + \dots ) / 2 - s$ ,  $B_1 = ( \dots - \dots ) / 2$ .  
 [7]:

[13].

(1),

$= 4 / \dots$



[25].

$v \sim \Delta T^2 (-Q/RT)$  (8)

[21].

[14].

Z:  
 $D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial X^2} + D_z \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial Z^2} + v \frac{\partial C}{\partial Z} = 0$ , (6)  
 $D_x \dots D_z - \dots$

Z ; v

[17].

[7;8]

$$v = \sqrt{r(r_1+r_2)\Delta T D_z / q\lambda} \quad (12)$$

$=S_0/2:$

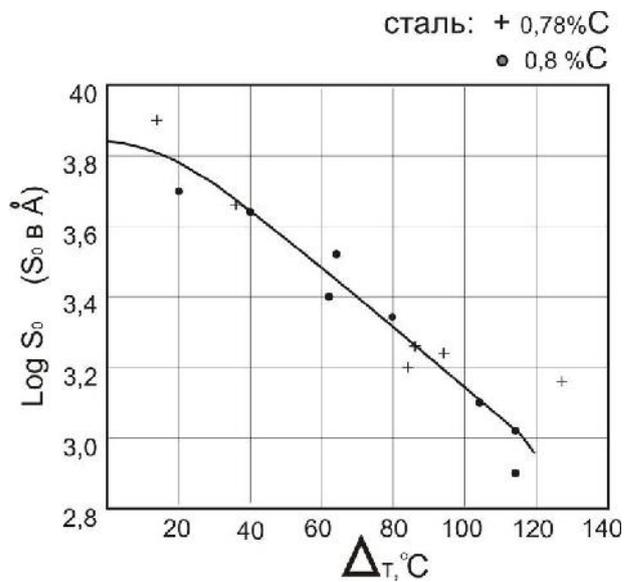
$$(r_1+r_2)q D / 2 = (T-T_0) - C d / dt. \quad (9)$$

$$S_0 = 2\sqrt{[(r_1+r_2)q\lambda D_x] / (r\Delta T)} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \dots; \quad d / dt - \\ &\dots; \quad q - \\ &\dots; \quad - \\ &\dots; \quad 1 \quad 2 - \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$v = \Delta T \sqrt{r r_1 A \exp(-Q/R(T - \Delta T)) / q\lambda}, \quad (13)$$

[ = 996 -  
 , R = 8,314 / ( · )].



$$\begin{aligned} T > T_0 \\ \lg S_0 &= K_1 - 0,5 \lg T - 0,4343Q/2RT; \\ T &= T_0 \\ \lg S_0 &= K_2 - 0,4343Q/2RT, \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$T_0 - \dots ( \dots = \dots - 0,5 \lg T_0 );$$

.3.  $S_0$  [8]

$$= 149,3 \text{ } ^\circ$$

Z

$$= 99,6 \text{ } ^\circ$$

0,78 0,8

[7;8]

3.

$$dWm = dZ,$$

2.

$$(1 + \gamma)q D / - (1 + \gamma)D / ^2 - T = 0. (14)$$

(14)

$$^3 - \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 m = 0, (15)$$

$$\Delta_0 = \sqrt{(r_1 + r_2)qxD_x] / r\Delta T} = S_0/2;$$

$$m = /q -$$

$$m = 0,$$

$$(15) = 0.$$

[18].

$$m = 0,$$

$$(15) 3-$$

(15)

[1; 19].

$$\Delta_0 -$$

$$\Delta m,$$

[1], . . .

[9].

[5]

$$74,7^\circ$$

$$377,1^\circ$$

[1].

[20-24],

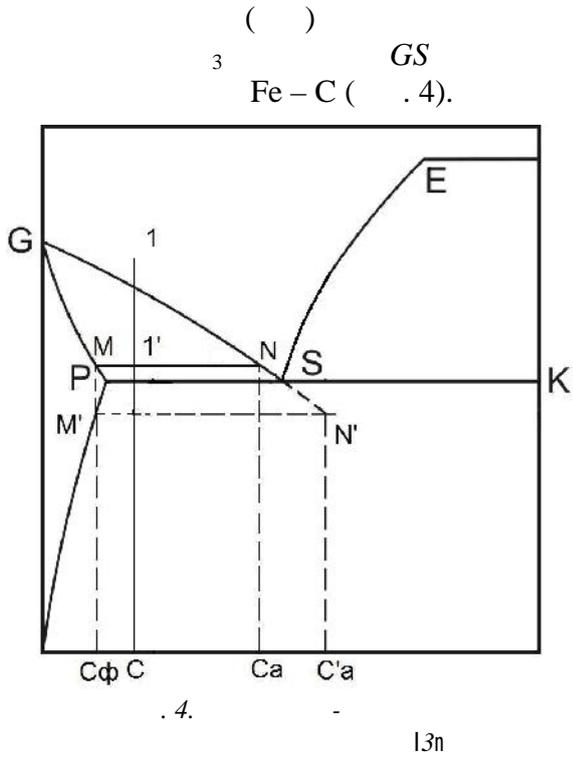
[5; 9]

$$m -$$

$\alpha-$

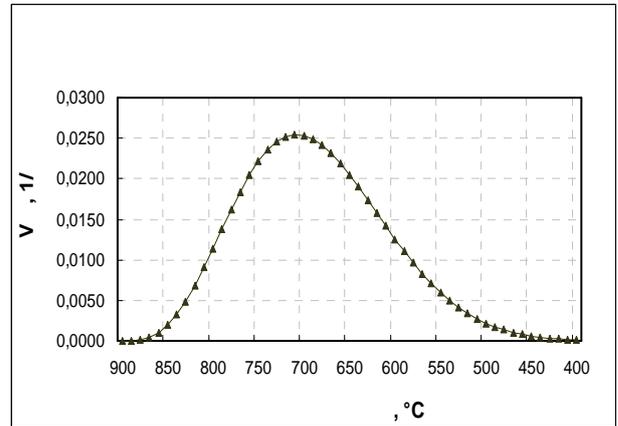
[5; 9]:

[3; 4]



$$d/dt = \Delta \sqrt{r r' A \exp(-Q/R(T - \Delta T)/qx)}, \quad (17)$$

( .5).



$$(T - C d/dt) - q D + D = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$D = 2$$

$$d/dt, \dots \quad (17),$$

5. V

$$(17)$$

0,13 %

$$(n = 1),$$

$$(n = 2) [11; 21].$$

$$U_0 -$$

$$[3]$$

$$(c . 15),$$

$$U_m$$

$$\Delta m = 0,384 \Delta'_0, \quad \Delta'_0 -$$

$$) [24].$$

$$\Delta'_0 = 777,6 ; S'_0 = 1,56$$

$$[3]$$

$$= 856,0^\circ \quad 583,8^\circ .$$

$$\Delta m = 0,1 \Delta_0$$

1,0 %

$$= 917^\circ \quad 644,8^\circ .$$

[19; 24].

[20-23],

[2].

1.

m -

v.

[14]

$$: v = S_0^{-1}.$$

[7;

5.

[5].

14; 20]

2.

[7;8]

$$S_0 \sim \sqrt{D_x / \Delta T},$$

$$\Delta T = (-Q / 2RT),$$

200° .

3.

[5;9]

1.

- . 151.- 3.- . 552-556.

/ . . .

, . . .

//

.- 1963.

2.

/ . . .

, . . .

//

.- 2014.- . 15.-

3.- . 145-172.-

-

-

.: 41

3.

, . . .

//

-

/ . . .

.- 2012.-

1.-

-

. 21-26.

4.

/ . . .

//

.- . 18.-

, 2008.-

. 257-265.

5.

/ . . .

//

.- . 13.-

, 2006-

. 241-249.

: .

6.

//

»,.-

, 2003.-

. 22, . 2.-

. 60-64.

«

. . . .

-

-

7.

/ . . .

//

, . . .

, . . .

//

: .

.

- 363-367.
8. // : , 2004. – 8. – . 11-15.
9. // : , 2005. – 2. – . 27-33.
10. // : , 1977. – 200 . – . : . 194.
11. // : , 1968. – . 227-346.
12. // : , 1977. – 236 .
13. // : , 1969. – 263
14. // : , 1960. – . 88-156.
15. // : VIII . . . . . : , 1941. – . 5-158.
16. // : , 2006. – 311 .
17. // : , 1994. – 288 .
18. // : , 1978. – 352 . : , .
19. // : , 1960. – 252 .
20. Brandt W. H. Solution of the Diffusion Equation Applicable to the Edgewise Growth of Pearlite / W. H. Brandt // Journal of Applied Physics. – 1945. – Vol. 16. – Issue 3. – P. 139-146.
21. Hillert M. Role of interfacial energy during solid-state phase transformations / M. Hillert // Jernkontorets Annaler. – 1957. – Vol. 41. – 11. – P. 757-789.
22. Hull F. C. The structure of pearlite / F.C. Hull, Robert F. Mehl // Trans Am. Soc. Met. – 1942. – Vol. 30. – . 380-425.
23. Mehl R. F. The physics of hardenability. The mechanism and rate of decomposition of austenite / Robert F. Mehl // Hardenability of Alloy Steels : ASM symposium. – Cleveland, Ohio, 1938. – . 1-65.
24. Effect of cooling rate on the microstructure of C-Mn steel inoculated by Al-Ti-N / D. Zotov, O. Uzlov, V. Bolshakov, A. Weiss, P. R. Sheller // Proceeding of Proc. Of he 59<sup>th</sup> Int. Confreiberger Forschungsforum Berg- und Hüttenmännischer Tag, Germany, 11-13 July, 2008. – Freiberg, 2008. – P. 238-246.
25. Zener C. Kinetics of decomposition of Austenite / Clarence M. Zener // Trans. AIME. – 1946. – Vol. 167. – P. 550-595.

## REFERENCES

- Aleksandrov L. N., Lyubov B. Ya. *Rost kristallov beynita* [Growth of crystals of bainite]. *Doklady AN SSSR* – Reports of AS USSR. 1963, vol. 151, no. 3, pp. 552-556. (in Russian).
- Bobyř S. V., Bol'shakov V. I. *Modeli i kharakteristiki preryvistogo prevrascheniya austenita v zhelezouglerodistykh splavakh* [Models and characteristics of discontinuous transformation of austenite into zhelezouglerodistykh alloys]. *Uspekhi fiziki metallov* – The success of Metal Physics. 2014, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 145-172. (in Russian).
- Bobyř S. V., Bol'shakov V. I. *Diffuzionnaya model' austenito-ferritnogo prevrascheniya v nizkouglerodistoy stali* [Diffusion model of austenite-ferrite transformation in low carbon steel]. *Nov mater ali tekhnolog v metalurg ta mashinobuduvann* – New materials and technologies in metallurgy and machine building. 2012, no. 1. pp. 21-26. (in Russian).
- Bobyř S. V. *Diffuzionnaya model' prevrascheniya austenita v ferrit v doevtektoidnoy stali v izotermicheskikh usloviyakh* [Diffusion model of transformation of austenite to ferrite in doevtektoidnoy steel under isothermal conditions]. *Fundamental'nye i prikladnye problemy chernoy metallurgii* - Fundamental and applied problems of ferrous metallurgy. ChM NAN Ukrainy - IFM NAS of Ukraine. Dn propetrovsk, 2008, no. 18, pp. 257-265. (in Russian).
- Bobyř S. V. *Mekhanizm prevrascheniya evtektoidnogo sostava zhelezouglerodistogo splava v izotermicheskikh usloviyakh* [Mechanism transformation of eutectoid composition of the iron-carbon alloy in isother-

- mal conditions]. *Fundamental'nye i prikladnye problemy chernoj metallurgii*- Fundamental and applied problems of ferrous metallurgy. ChM NAN Ukrainy - IFM NAS of Ukraine. Dnepropetrovsk, 2008, no. 13, pp. 241-249. (in Russian).
6. Bobyr' S. V. *Prostaya difuzionnaya model' evtektoidnogo prevrascheniya austenita v plastinchaty perlit* [Simple diffusion model of eutectoid transformation of austenite into perlite plate]. *Stroitel'stvo, materialovedenie, mashinostroenie* – Construction, materials science, mechanical engineering, PGASA. Dnepropetrovsk, 2003, no. 22, pp. 60-64. (in Russian).
  7. Bobyr' S. V. *Tochnoe reshenie difuzionnoy zadachi po obrazovaniyu plastinchatogo perlita v zhelezouglerodistykh splavakh* [Exact solution of diffusive problem of the formation of lamellar pearlite in the iron-carbon alloys]. *Stroitel'stvo, materialovedenie, mashinostroenie* – Construction, materials science, mechanical engineering, PGASA. Dnepropetrovsk, 2004, no. 26, pp. 363-367. (in Russian).
  8. Bol'shakov V. I., Bobyr' S. V. *Kineticheskie parametry obrazovaniya perlita v zhelezouglerodistykh splavakh* [Kinetic parameters of pearlite formation in iron-carbon alloys]. *Metaloznavstvo ta term chna obrobka metal v* – Metallurgy and heat treatment of metals. Dn propetrovsk, PDABA, 2004, no. 8, pp. 11-15. (in Russian).
  9. Bol'shakov V. I., Bobyr' S. V. *Teoreticheskoe issledovanie prevrascheniya v zhelezouglerodistom splave evtektoidnogo sostava v izotermicheskikh usloviyakh* [Theoretical study of transformation in iron-carbon alloys eutectoid structure in isothermal conditions]. *Metaloznavstvo ta term chna obrobka metal v* - Metallurgy and heat treatment of metals. Dn propetrovsk, PDABA, 2005, no. 2, pp. 27-33. (in Russian).
  10. Bol'shakov V. I., Starodubov K. F., Tytkin M. A. *Termicheskaya obrabotka stroitel'noy stali povyshennoy prochnosti* [Thermal processing of construction high-strength steel]. *Metallurgiya*- Metallurgy. 1977. 200 p. (in Russian).
  11. Kristian Dzh. *Fazovye prevrascheniya* [Phase transformations]. *Fizicheskoe metallovedenie* - Physical metallurgy. No. 2, *Fazovye prevrascheniya. Metallografiya* – Phase transformations. Metallography. Moscow, Mir, 1968, pp. 227-346. (in Russian).
  12. Kurdyumov G. V., Utevskiy L. M., Entin R. I. *Prevrasheniya v zheleze i stali* [Transformations in iron and steel]. Moscow, Nauka, 1977. 236 p. (in Russian).
  13. Lyubov B. YA. *Kineticheskaya teoriya fazovykh prevrascheniy* [Kinetic theory of phase transitions]. Moscow, Metallurgiya, 1969. 263p. (in Russian).
  14. Meyl R. F., Khagel' U. K. *Austenitno-perlitnoe prevraschenie* [Austenitic-pearlite transformation]. *Uspekhi fiziki metallov* - The success of Metal Physic. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960, pp. 88-156. (in Russian).
  15. Mirkin I. L. *Issledovanie evtektoidnoy kristallizatsii stali* [Research of eutectoid steel crystallization]. *Struktura i svoystva staley i splavov* – The structure and properties of steels and alloys. XVIII sb. tr. Mosk. in-ta stali im. I. V. Stalina. – XVIII Collection of papers of MIS named after I.V. Stalin. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1941, pp. 5-158. (in Russian).
  16. Schastlivtsev V. M., Mirzaev D. A., Yakovleva I. L., Okishev K. Yu., Tabatchikova T. I., Khlebnikova Yu. V. *Perlit v uglerodistykh stalyakh* [Pearlite in carbon steels]. Ekaterinburg, UrO RAN, 2006. 311 p. (in Russian).
  17. Schastlivtsev V. M., Mirzaev D. A., Yakovleva I. L. *Struktura termicheski obrabotannoy stali* [Structure of thermally treated steel]. Moscow, Metallurgiya, 1994. 288 p. (in Russian).
  18. Umanskiy Ya. S., Skakov Yu. A. *Fizika metallov. Atomnoe stroenie metallov i splavov* [Physics of metals. The atomic structure of metals and alloys]. Uchebnik-Manual. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1978. 352 p. (in Russian).
  19. Entin R. I. *Prevrasheniya austenita v stali* [Transformation of austenite in steels]. Moscow, GNTI, 1960. 252 p.
  20. Brandt W. H. Solution of the Diffusion Equation Applicable to the. Edgewise Growth of Pearlite. *Journal of Applied Physics*. 1945, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 139-146.
  21. Hillert M. Role of interfacial energy during solid-state phase transformations. *Jern-kontorets Annaler*. 1957, vol. 41, no. 11, pp. 757-789.
  22. Hull F. C. Robert F. Mehl The structure of pearlite. *Trans Am. Soc. Met*. 1942. vol. 30, . 380-425.
  23. Mehl R. F. The physics of hardenability. The mechanism and rate of decomposition of austenite / Robert F. Mehl // *Hardenability of Alloy Steels* : ASM symposium. Cleveland, Ohio, 1938, . 1-65.
  24. Zotov D., Uzlov O., Bolshakov V., Weiss A., Sheller P. R. Effect of cooling rate on the microstructure of C-Mn steel inoculated by Al-Ti-N. *Proceeding of Proc. Of he 59th Int. Confreiberger For-schungsforum Berg-und Huttenmannischer Tag, Germany*, 11-13 July, 2008. Freiberg, 2008, pp. 238-246.
  25. Zener C. M. Kinetics of decomposition of Austenite *Trans. AIME*. 1946, vol. 16, pp. 550-595.

: 06.07.2015 .

. i - . . . . .  
: 21.06.2015 .

: 25.06.2015 .