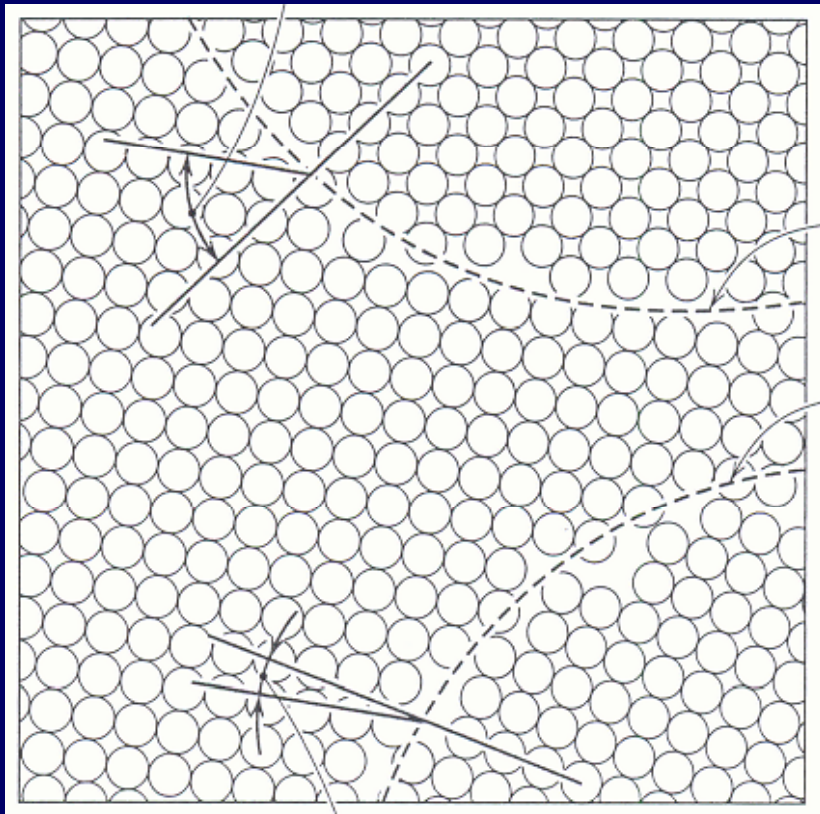


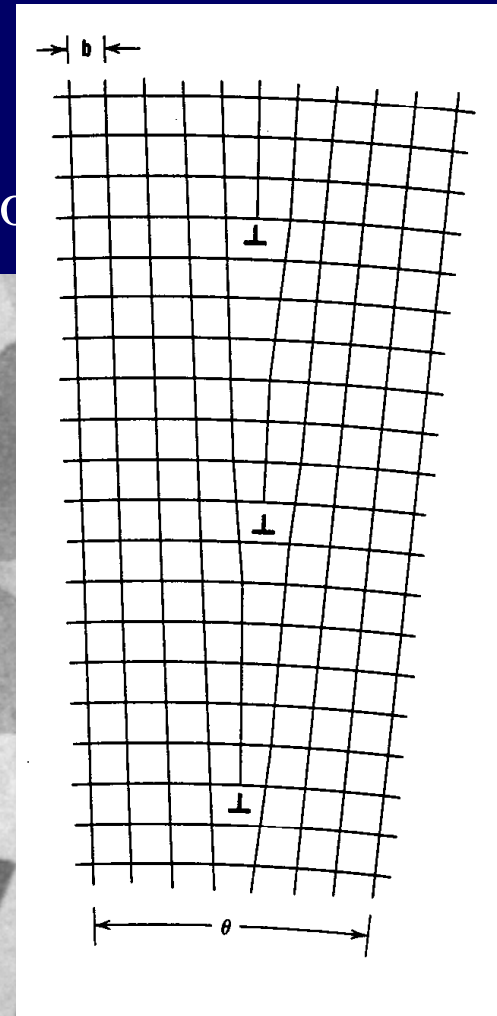
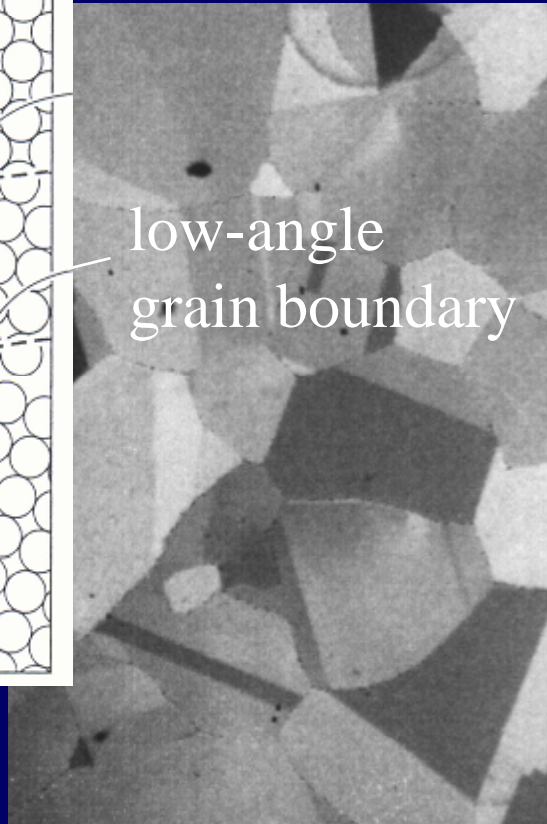
Grain Boundaries

high-angle grain boundary ($\Theta > 15^\circ$)



Ni-Base Superalloy

low-angle
grain boundary

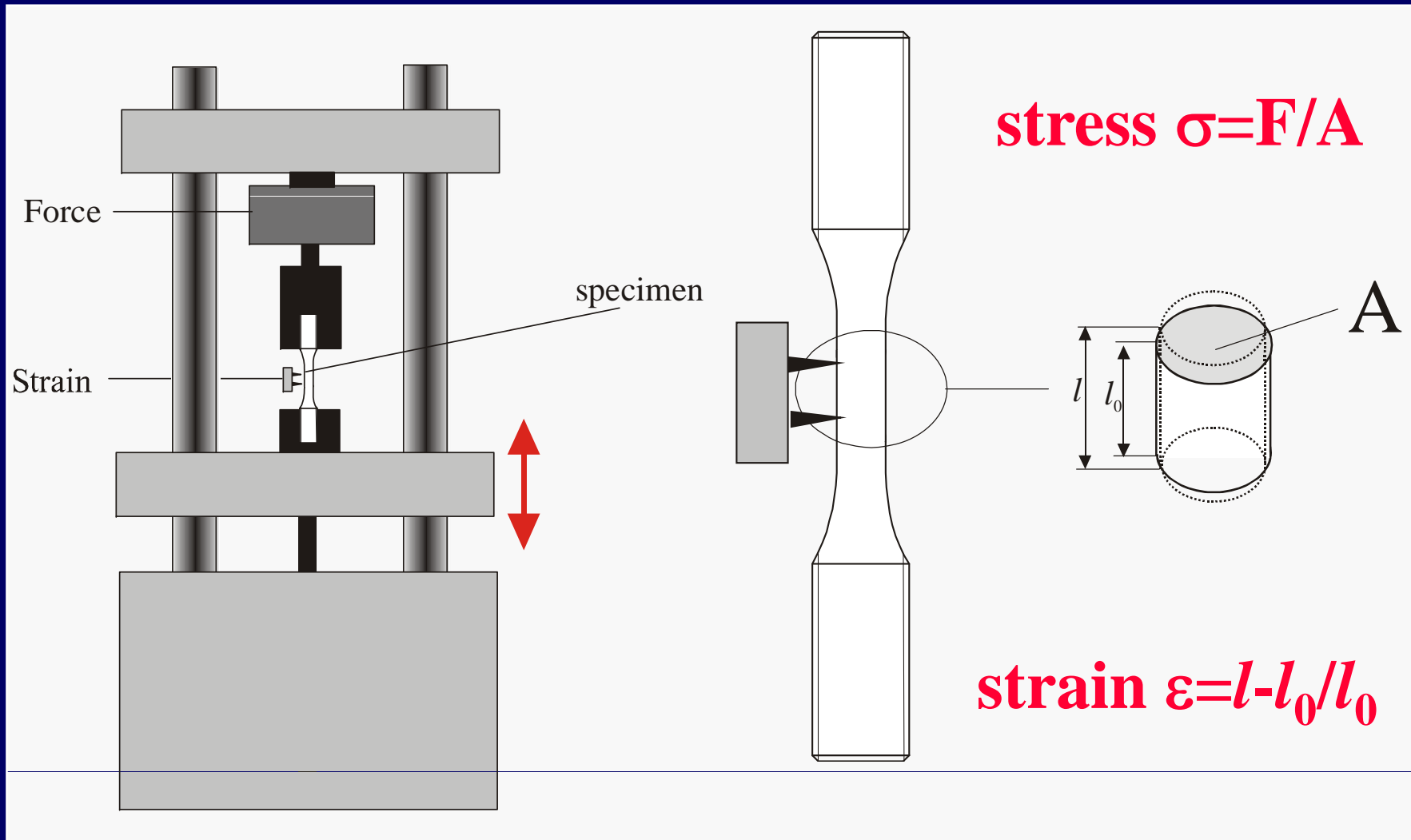


50μm

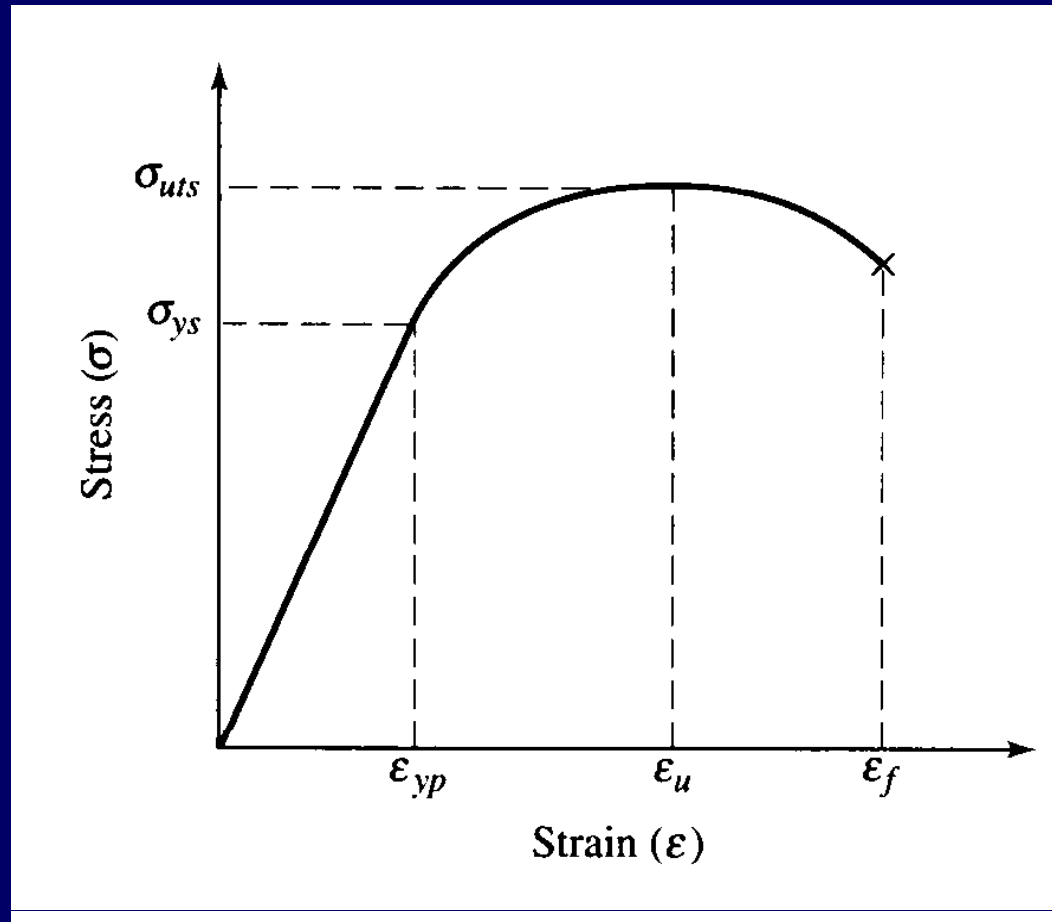
Properties of Materials

- Mechanical Properties
 - Elastic
 - Plastic
 - Viscoelastic
 - Creep
- Testing methods

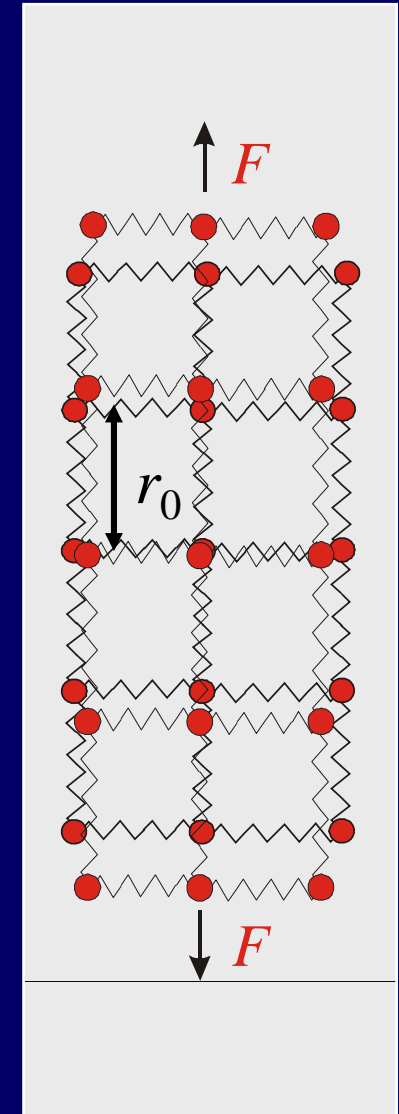
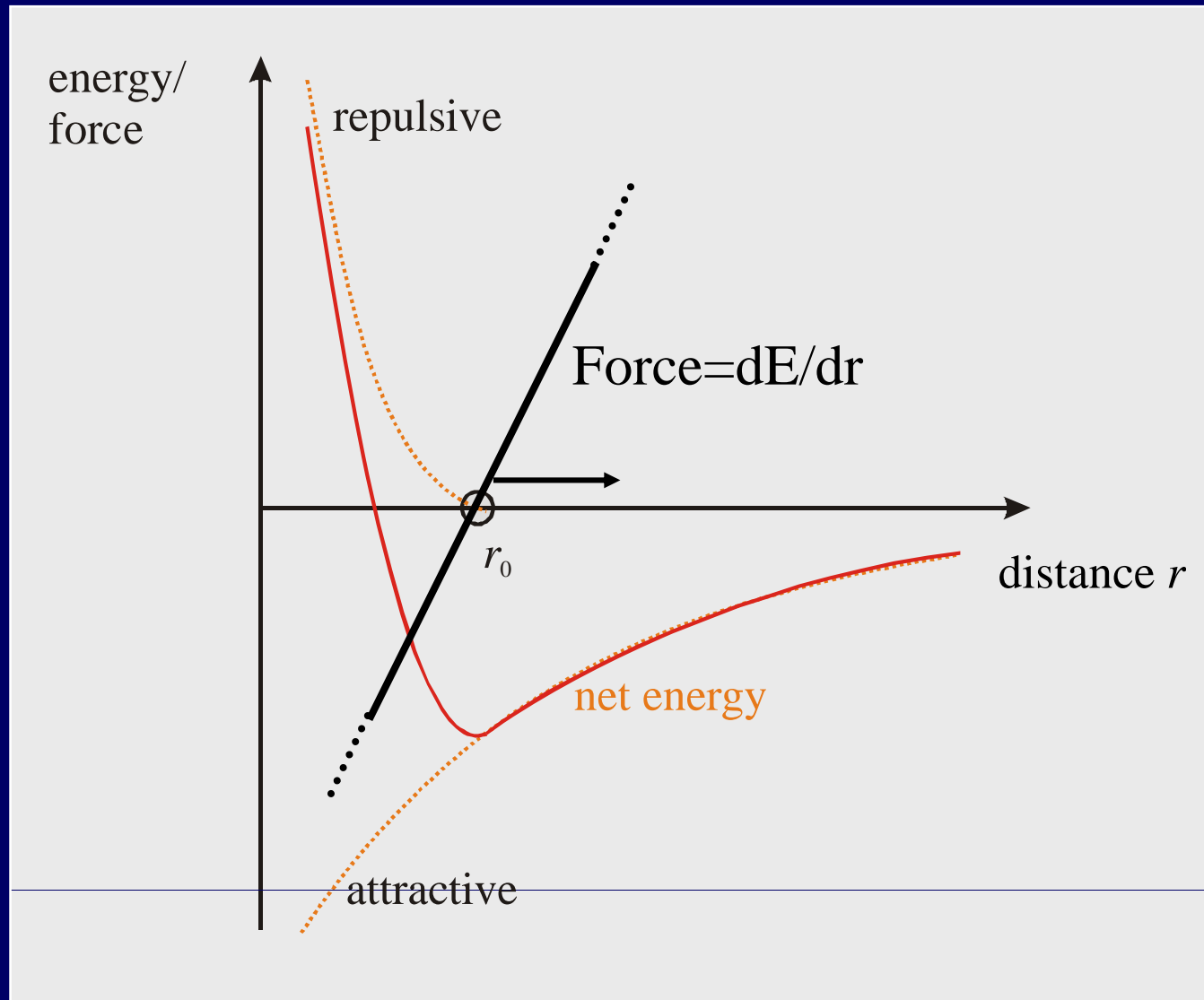
The Tensile Test



The Tensile Test



Elastic Deformation



Elastic constants (isotropic case)

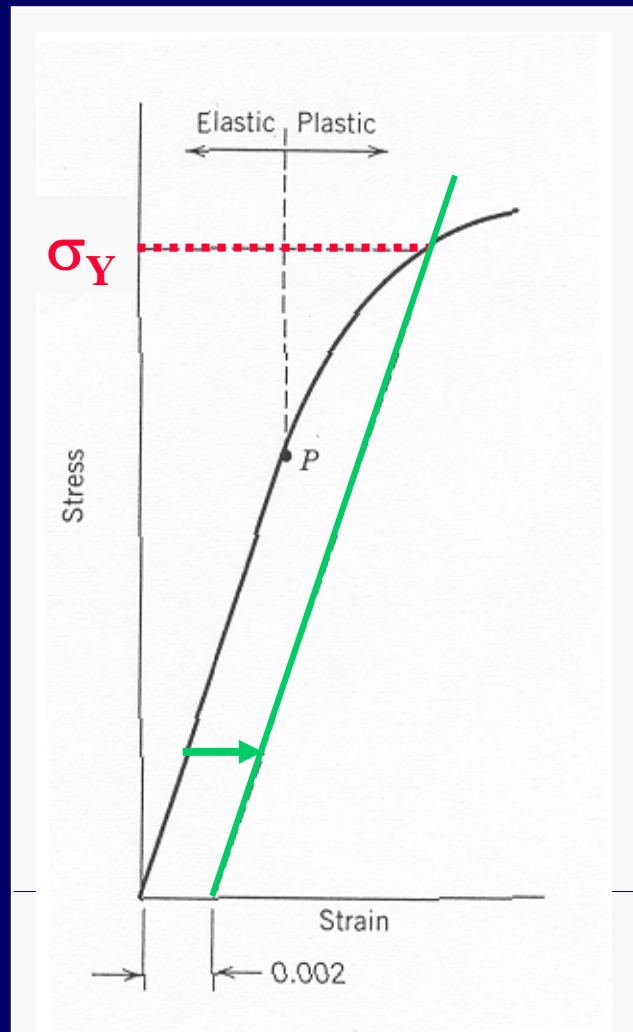
- Stress – strain / shear stress – shear strain
 - Young's modulus
 - Shear modulus
 - Poisson ratio

In order to completely describe the elastic behavior of a solid 2 of these constants need to be known!

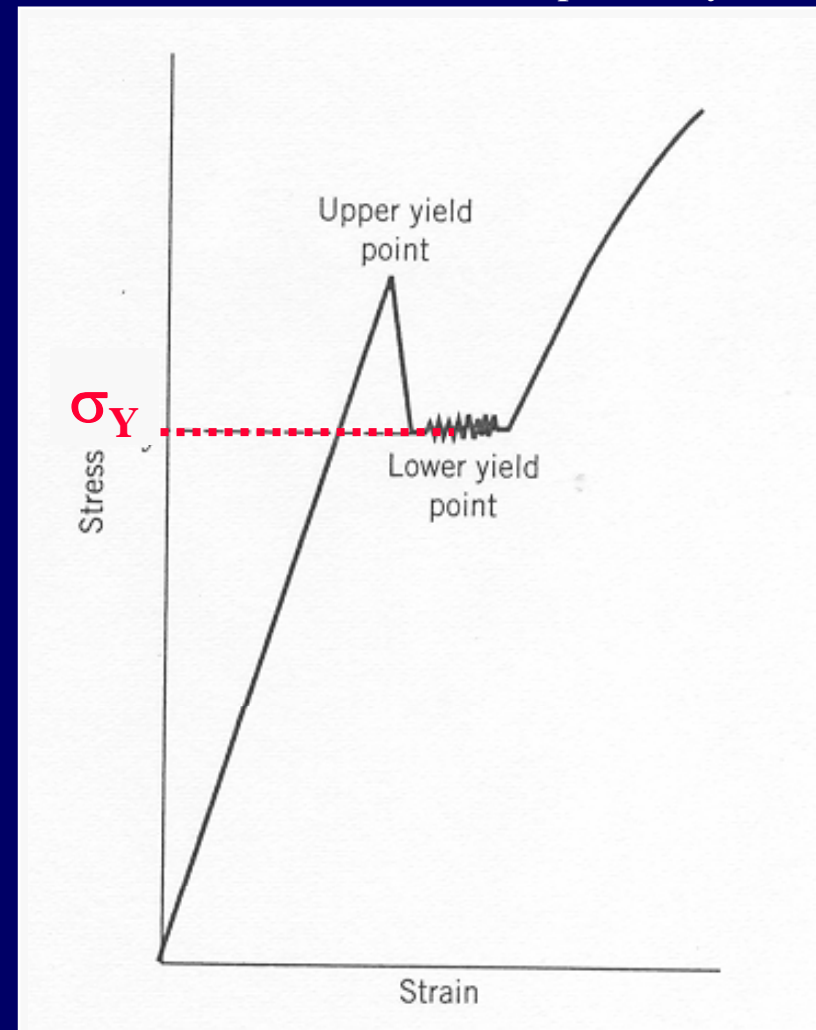
$$E = 2G(1 + \nu)$$

Yield Strength σ_Y

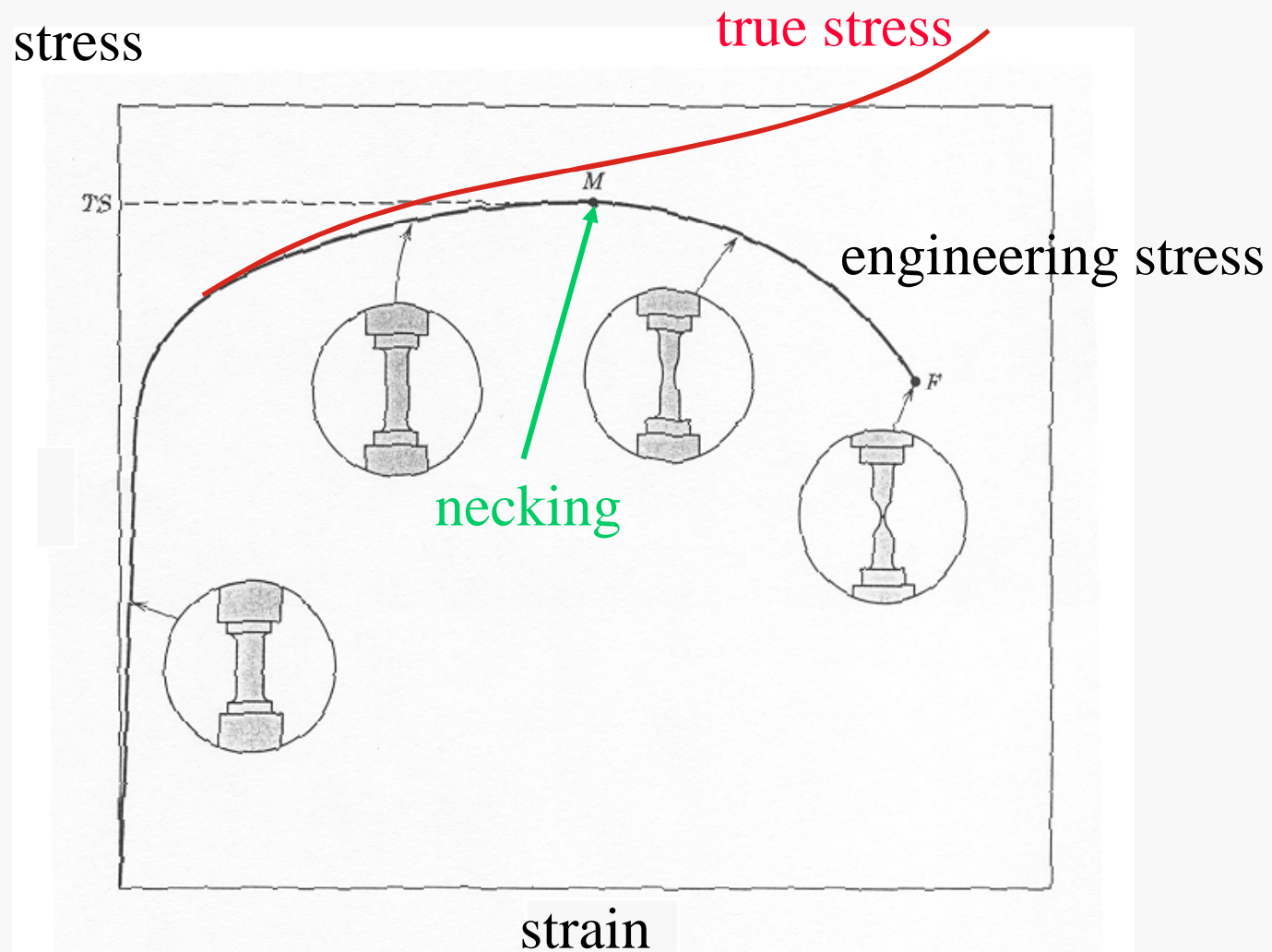
0.002 strain offset



yield-point phenomenon
(C steels, dislocations are pinned by C)

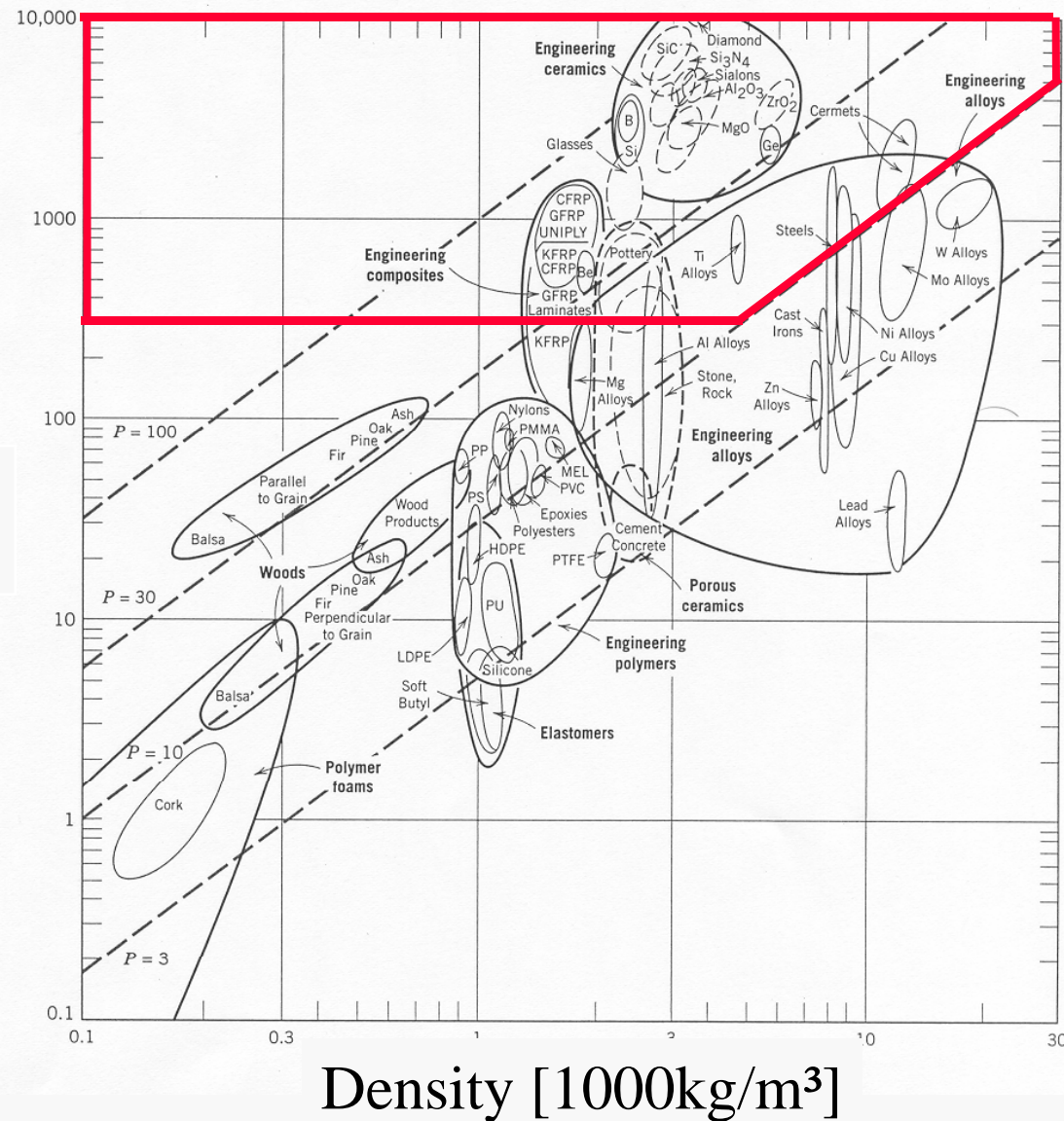


The Stress-Strain Curve

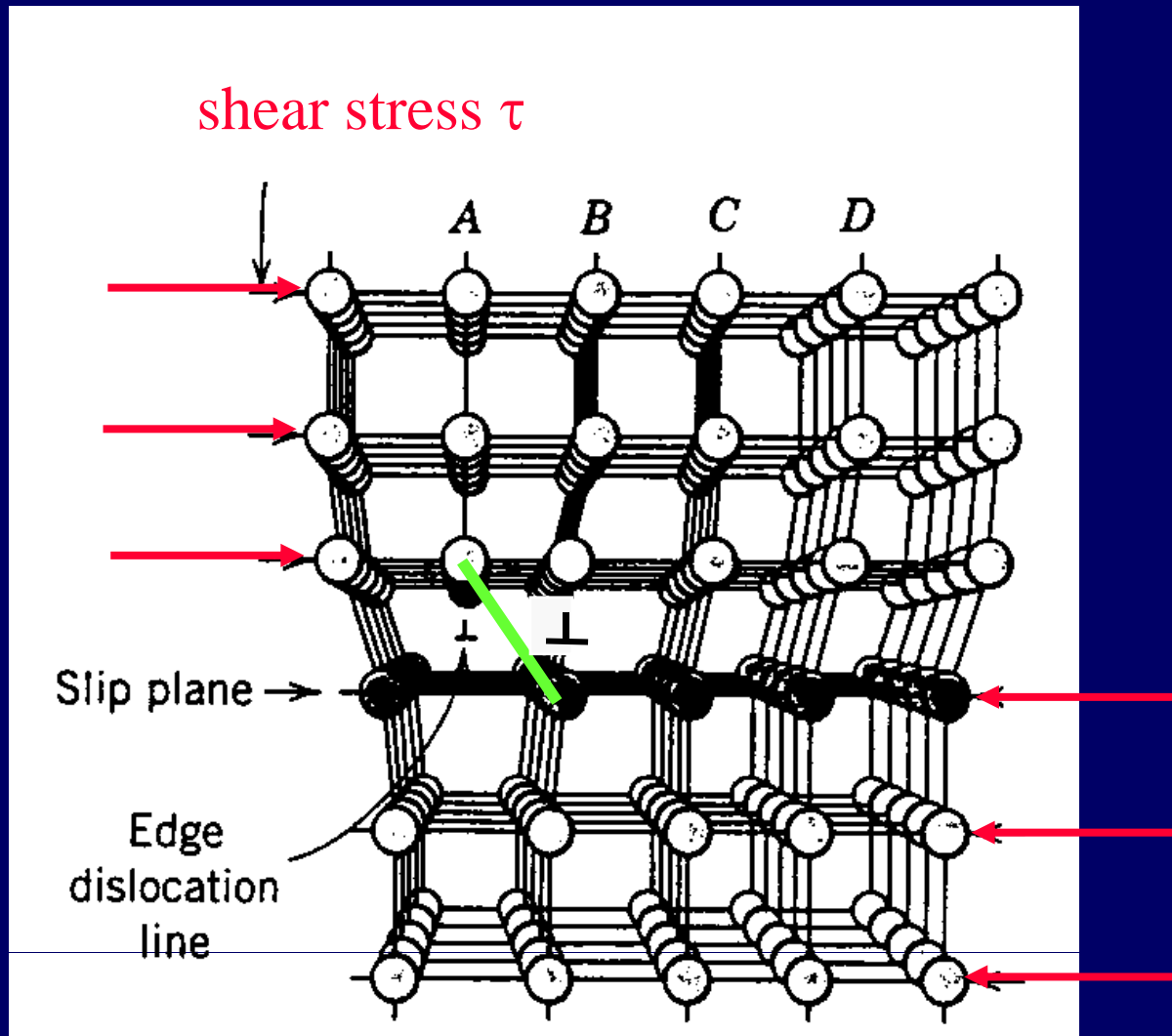


Materials Selection Charts

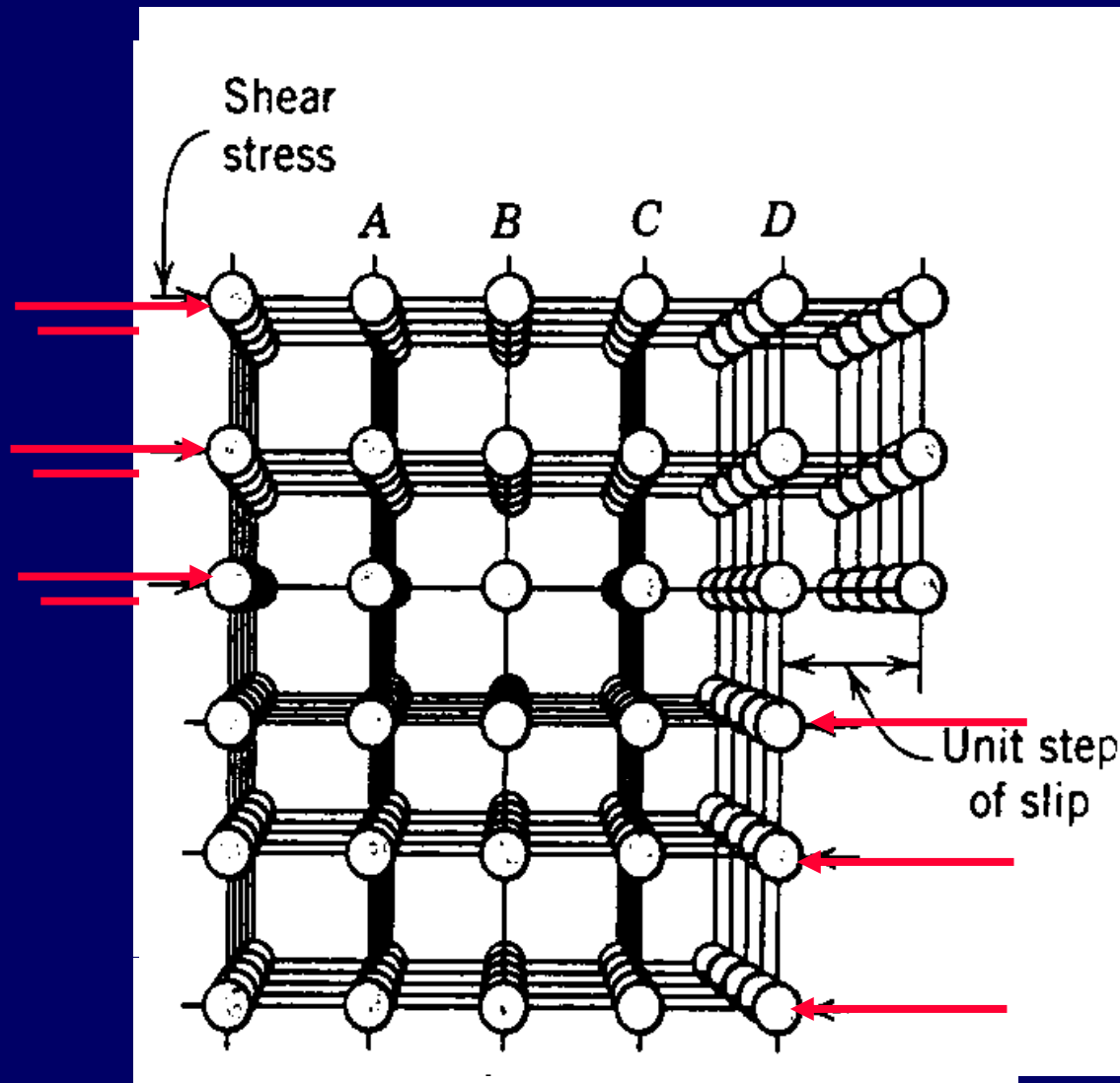
Strength
[MPa]



Plastic Deformation – Dislocation Glide

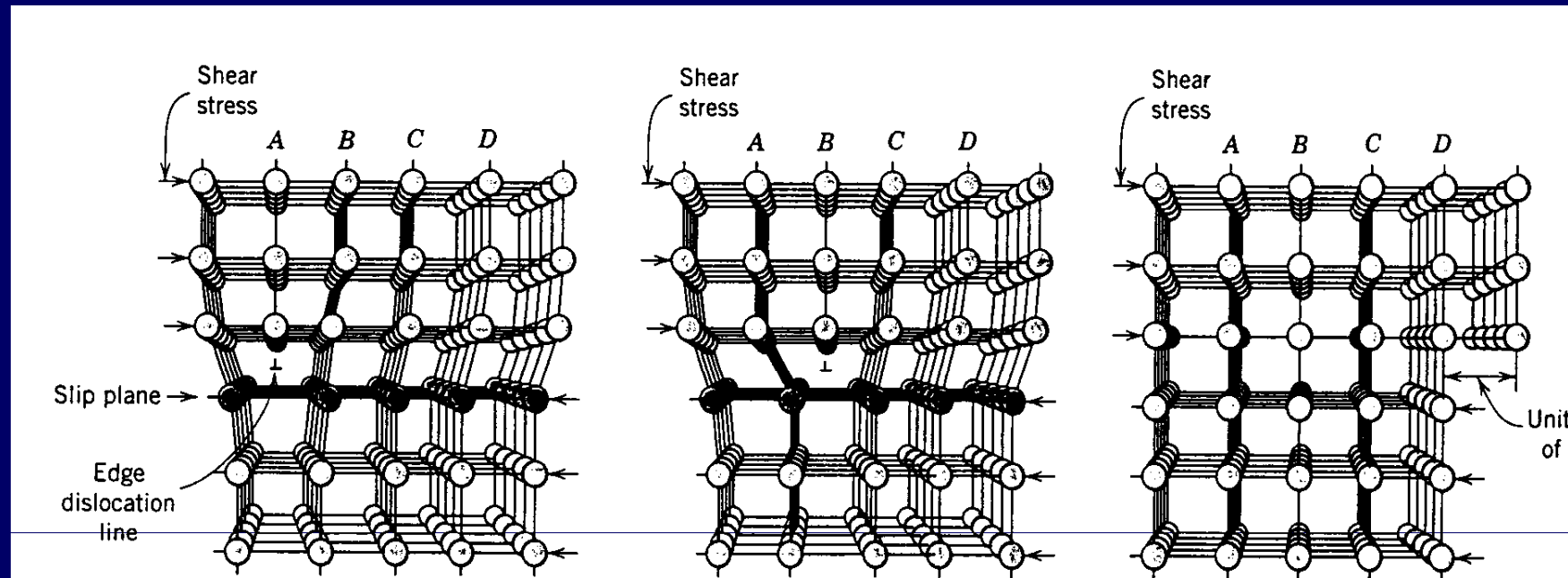


Plastic Deformation – Dislocation Glide

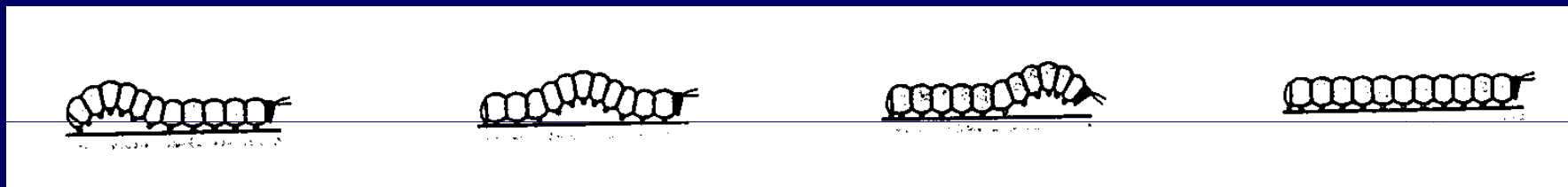


=>macroscopic
deformation

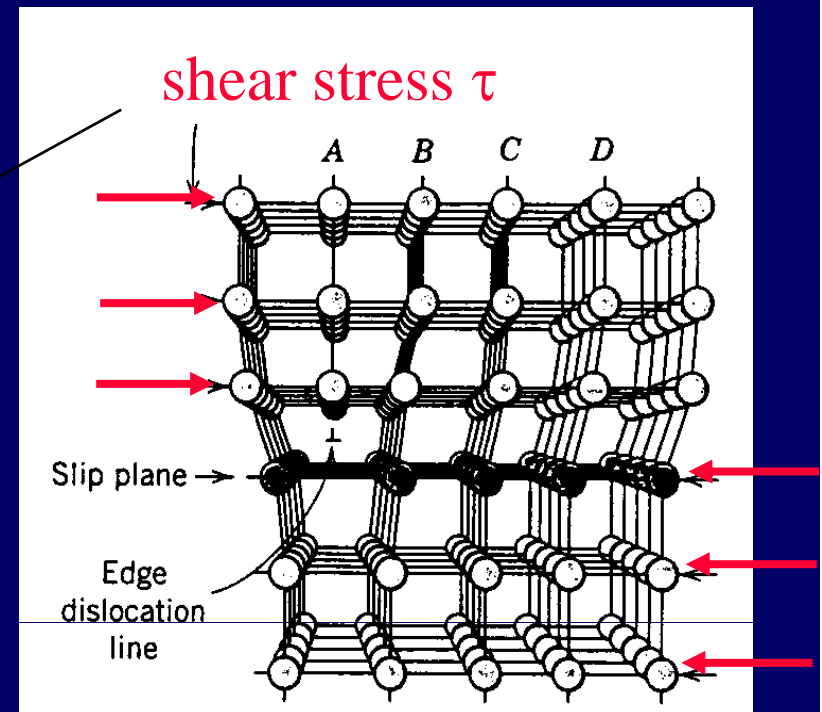
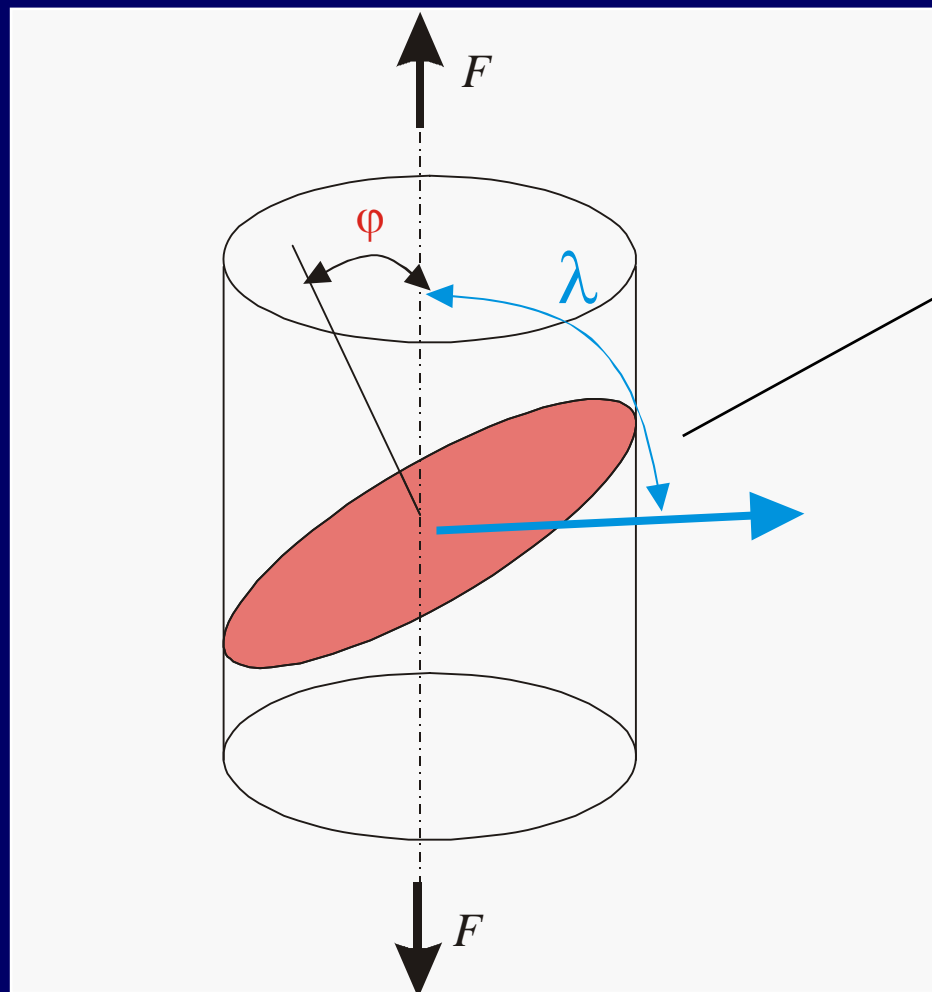
Plastic Deformation – Dislocation Glide



dislocation motion



Plastic Deformation



Some concluding words on dislocations

- Strengthening mechanisms
 - Grain size reduction (Hall-Petch equation)

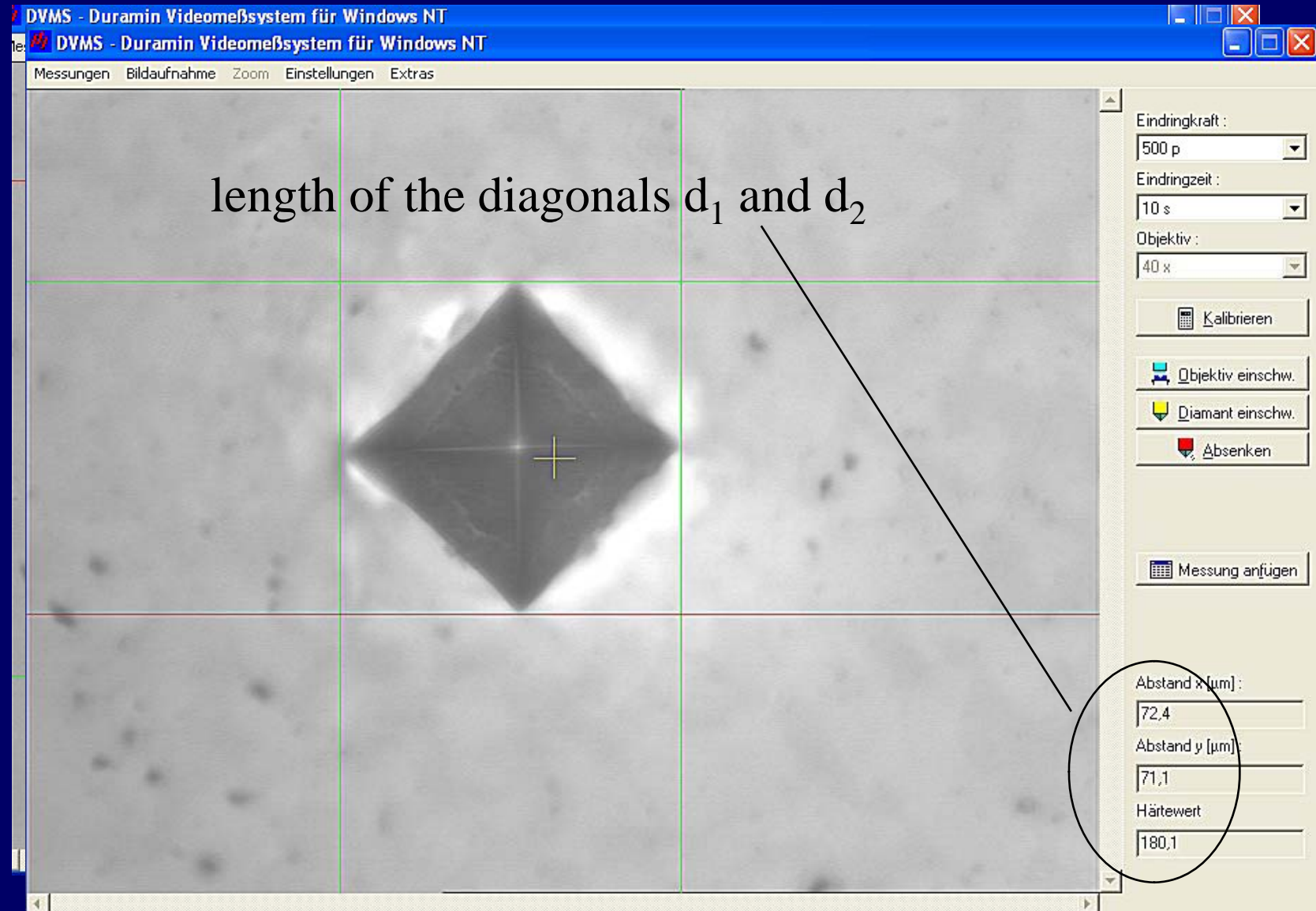
$$\sigma_y = \sigma_0 + k_y \sqrt{d}$$

- Solid solution strengthening
- Strain hardening

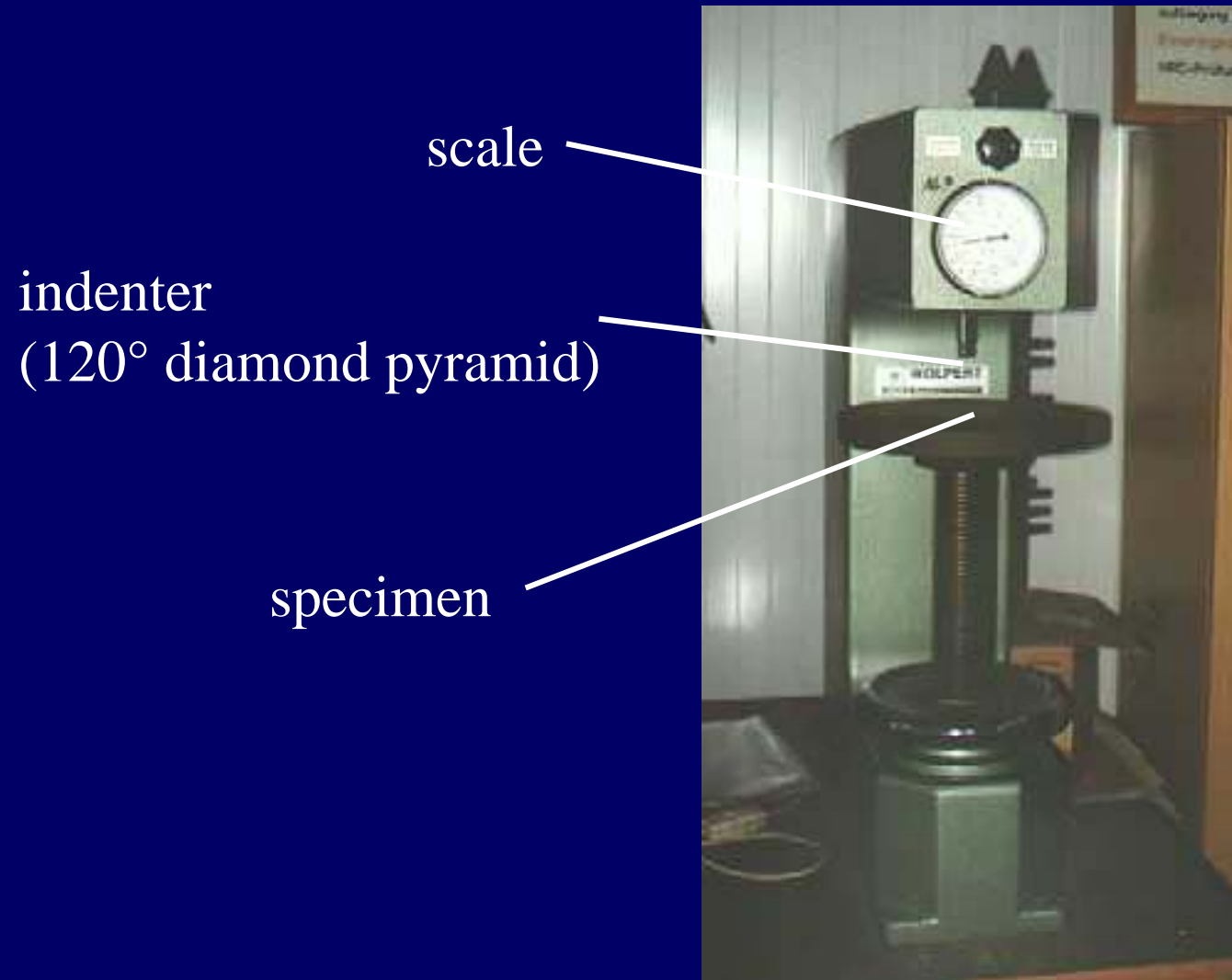
Mechanical testing

- Hardness
 - Vickers
 - Rockwell
 - ... Nanoindentation
- Ductility
- Toughness
- Creep
- Fatigue

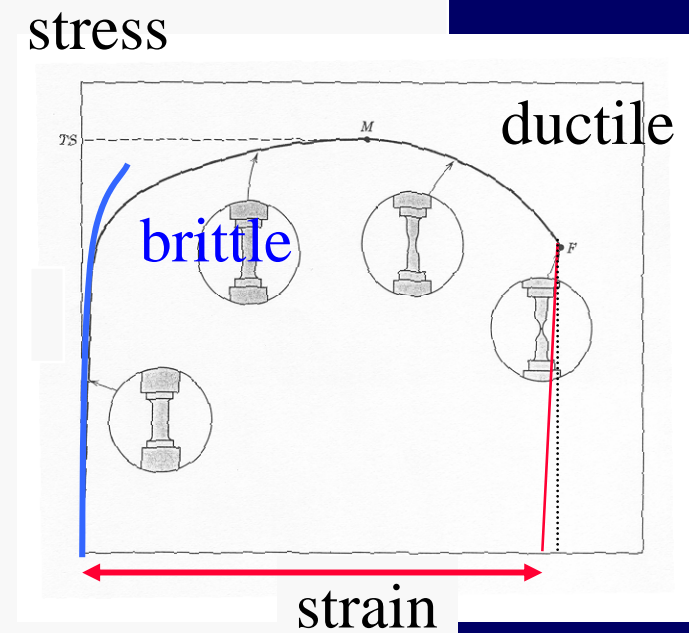
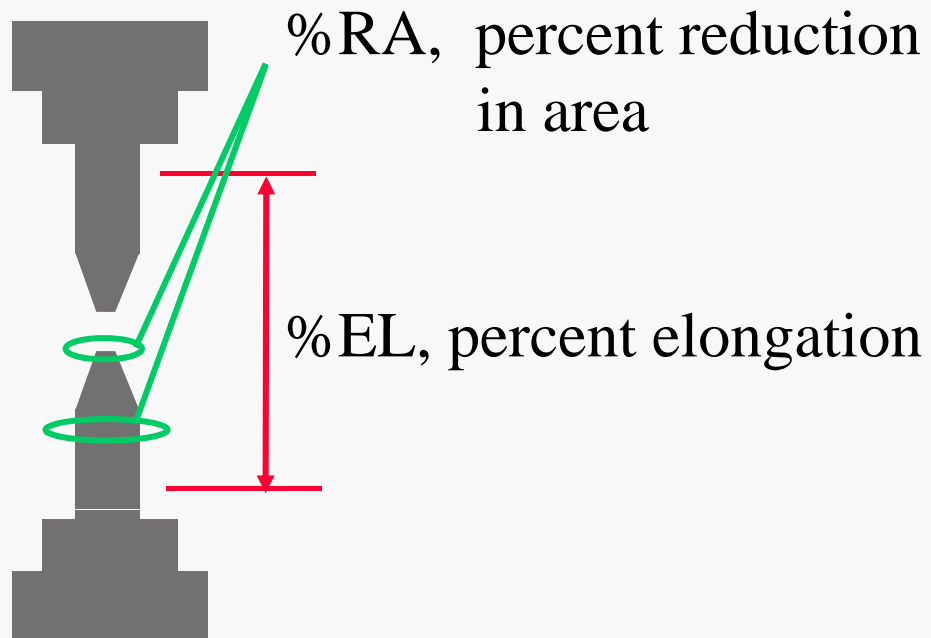
Vickers Microhardness Testing



Rockwell Hardness Testing (HRC)



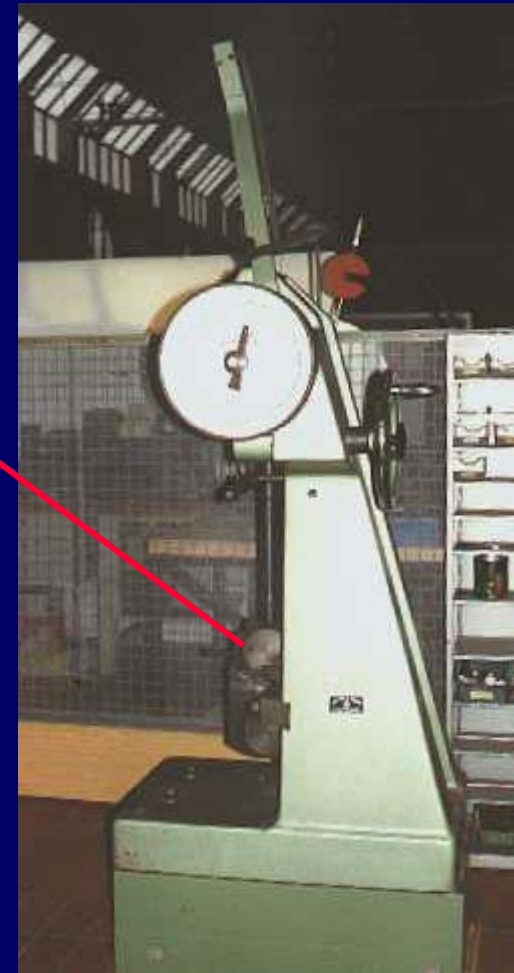
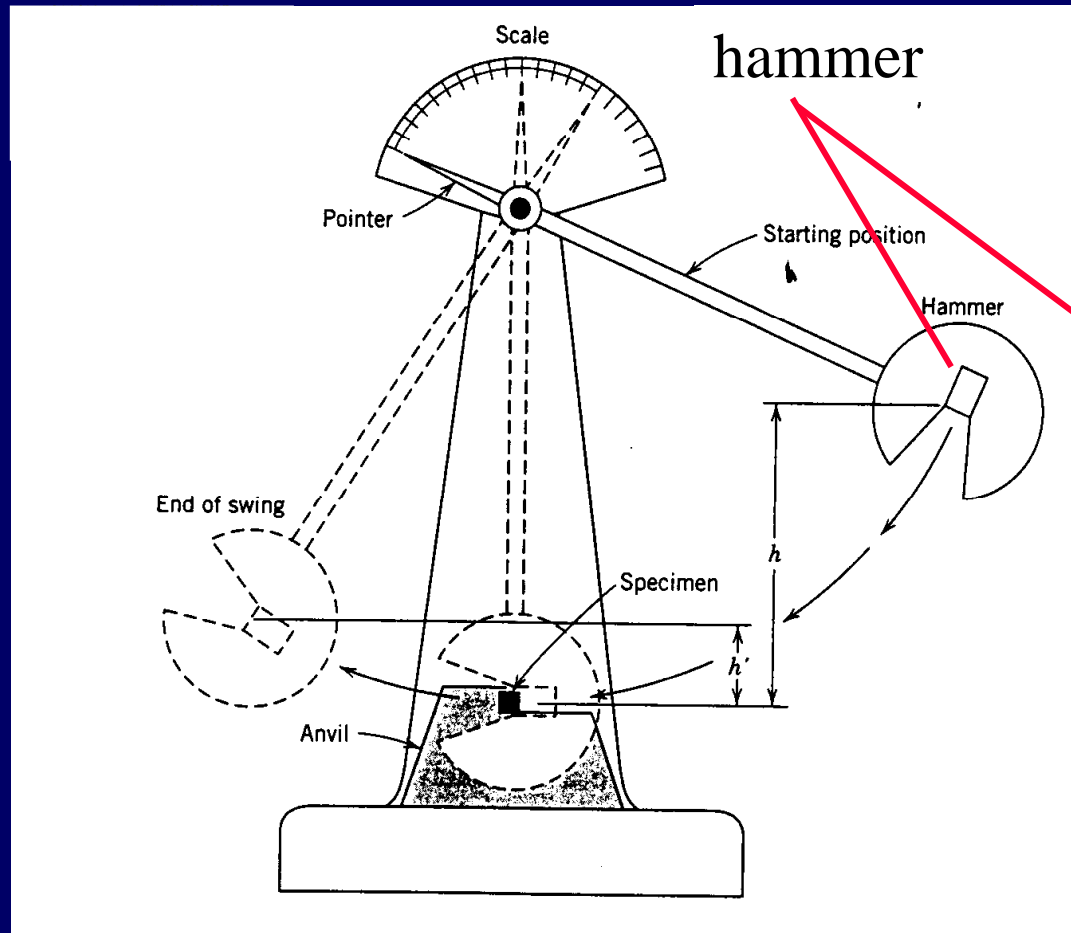
Ductility



Charpy Impact Testing

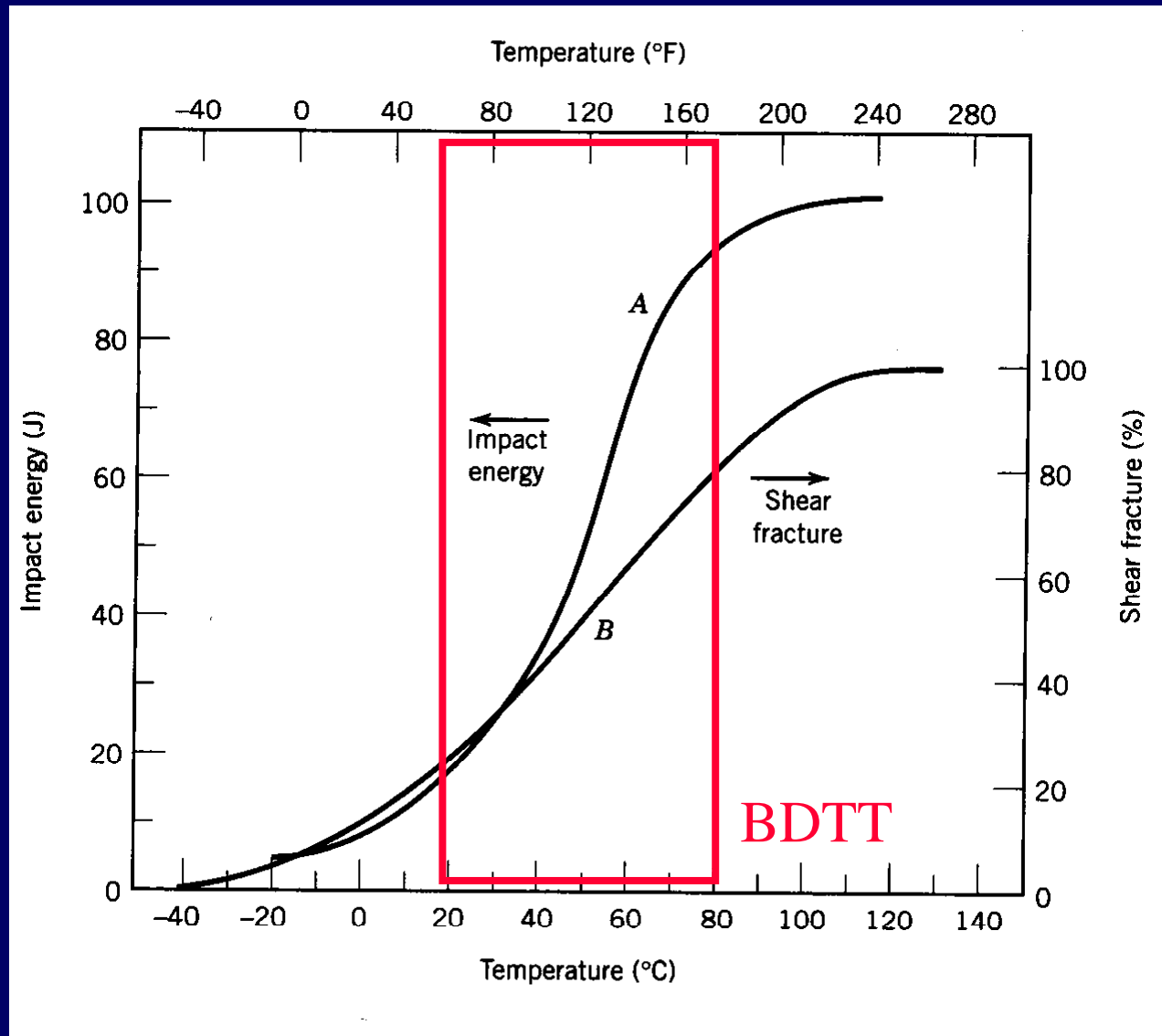
impact energy $A_v = mg(h - h')$

specific $a_k = A_v / A_0$

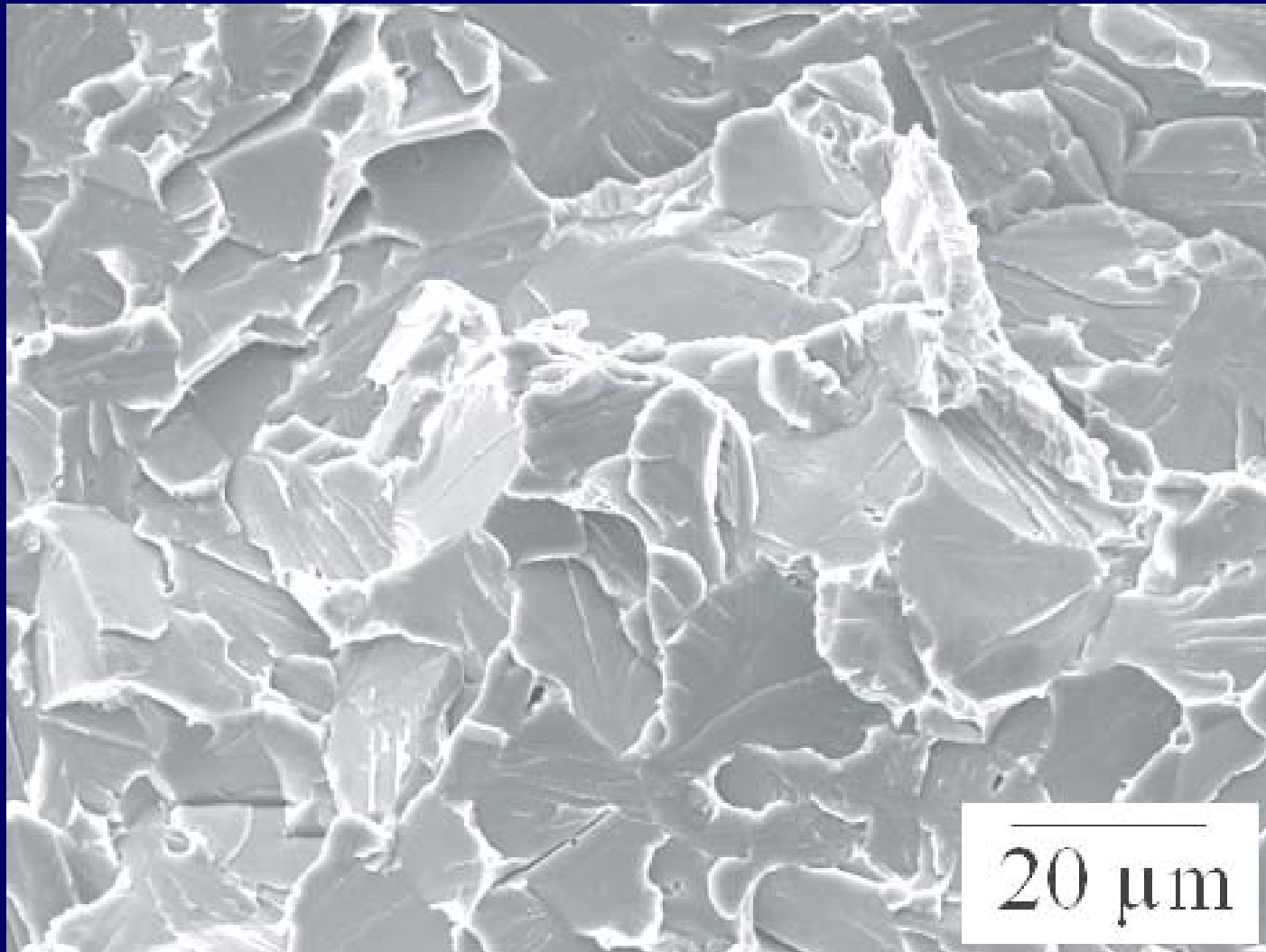


(DIN 50115)

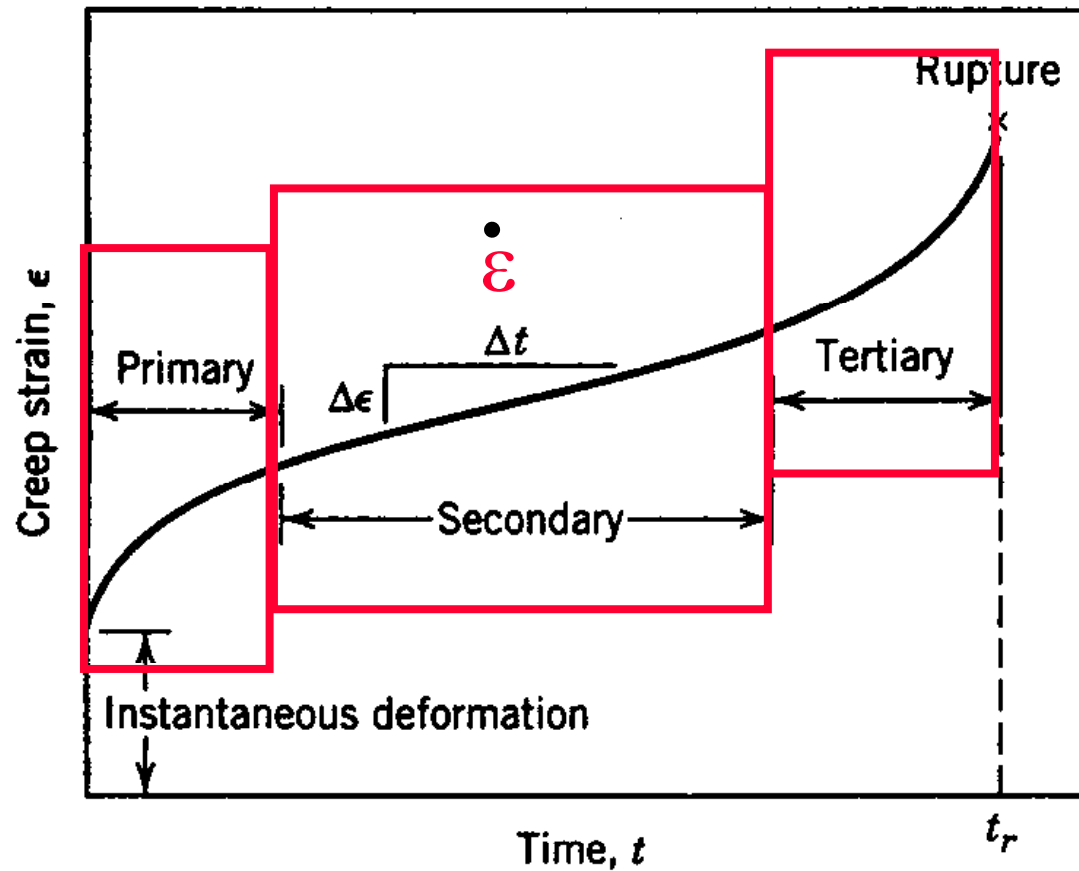
T-Dependence of A_v



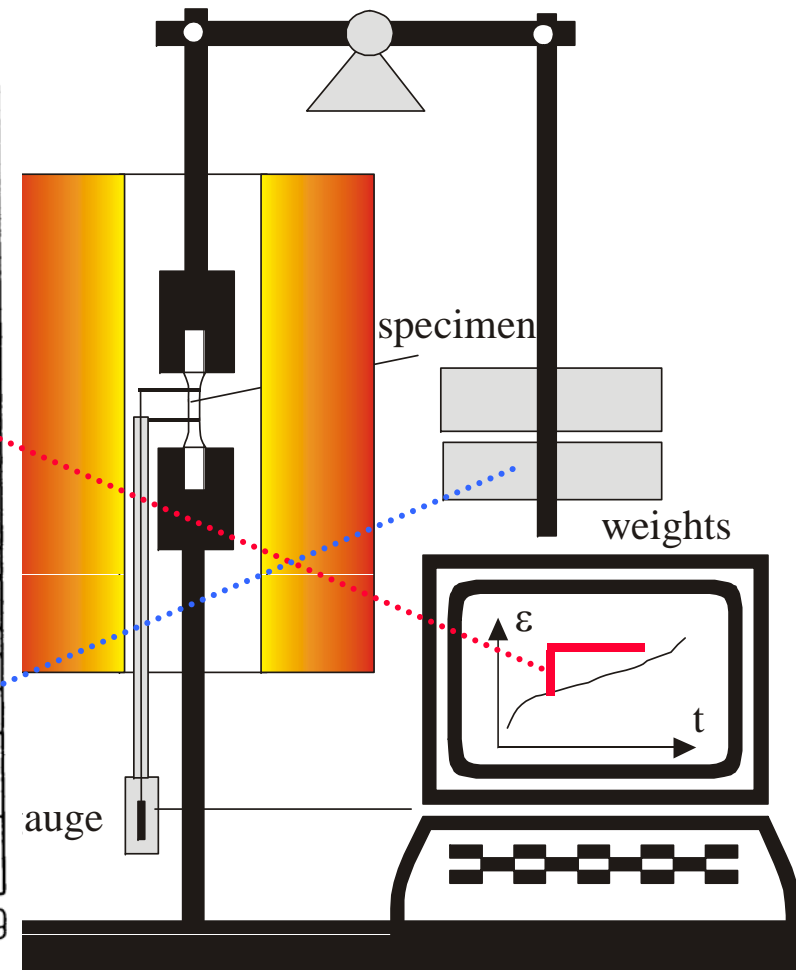
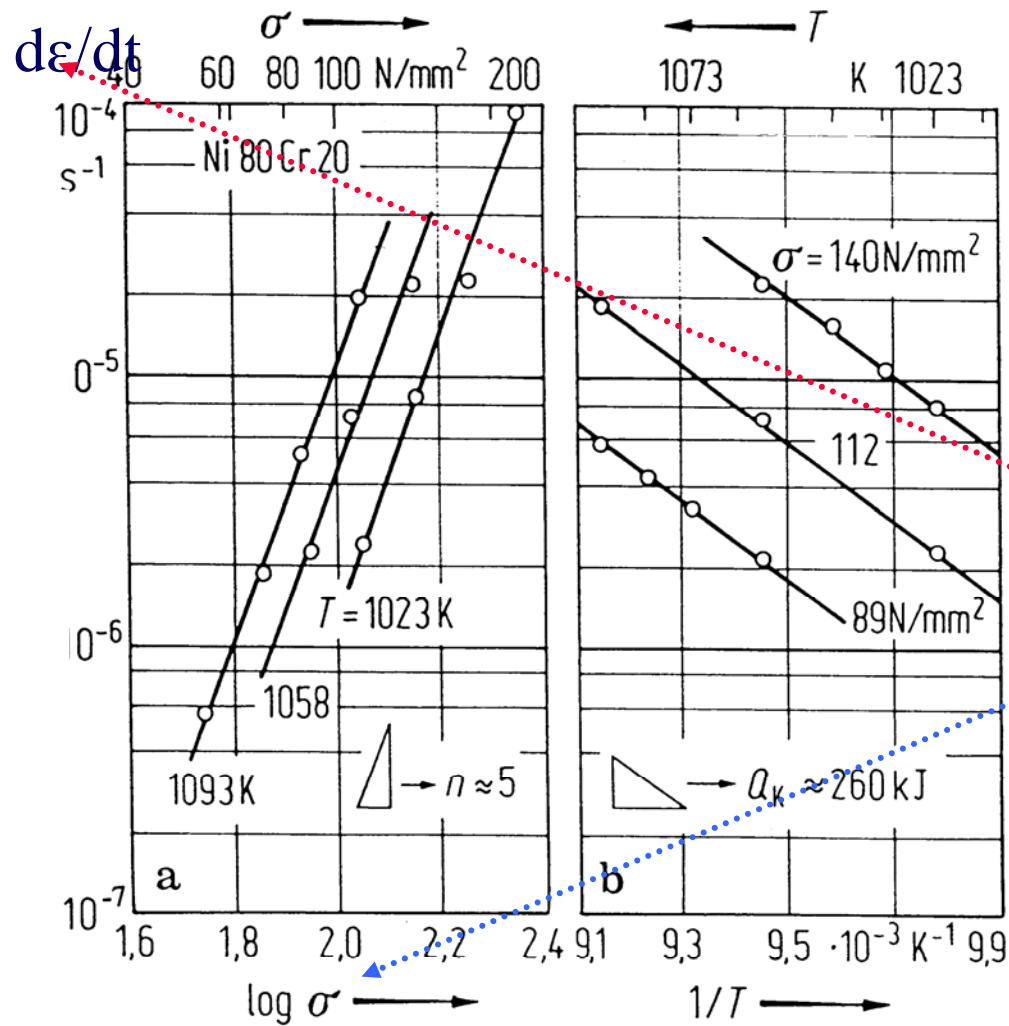
Cleavage Fracture at Low Temperatures



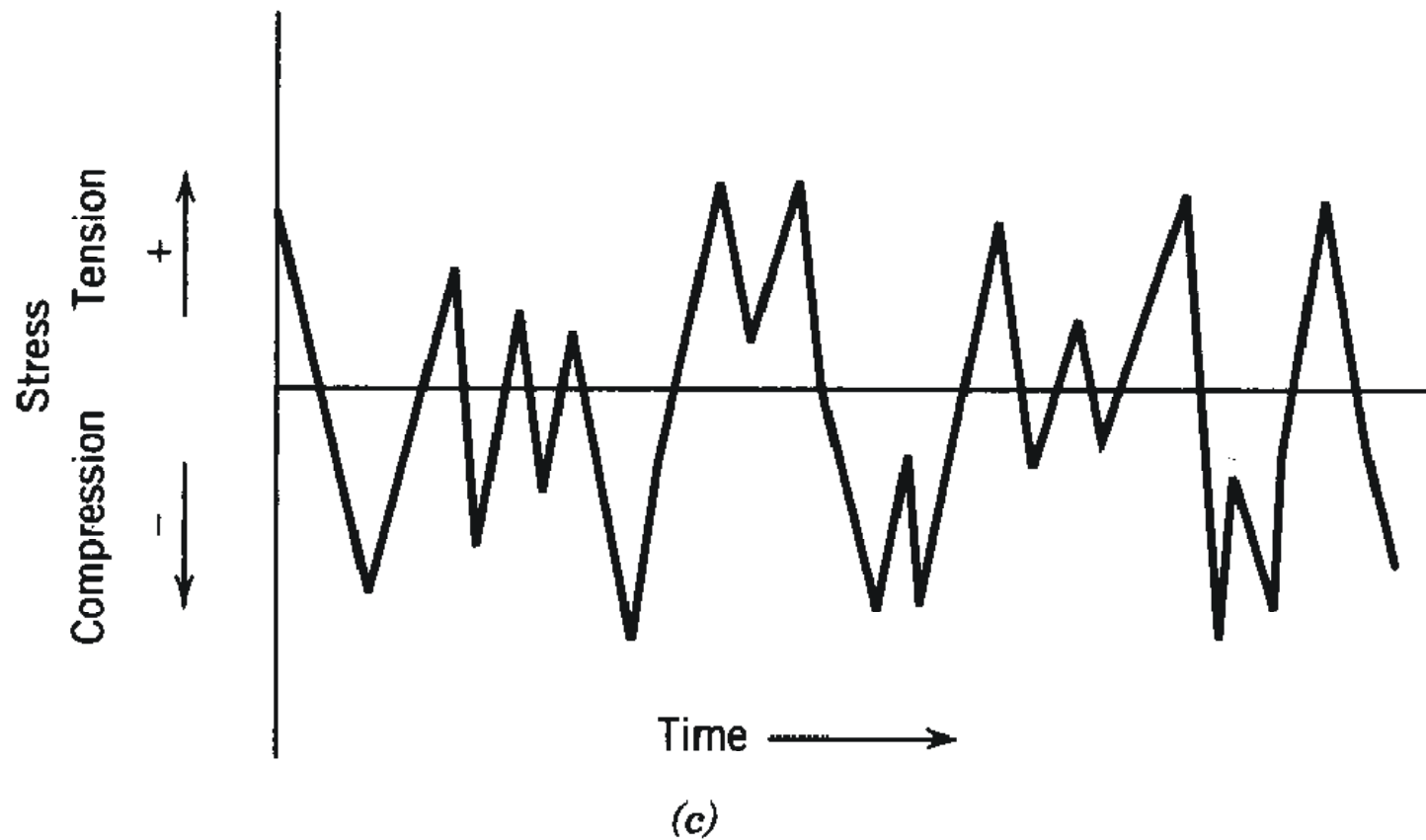
Deformation at Elevated Temperatures: Creep



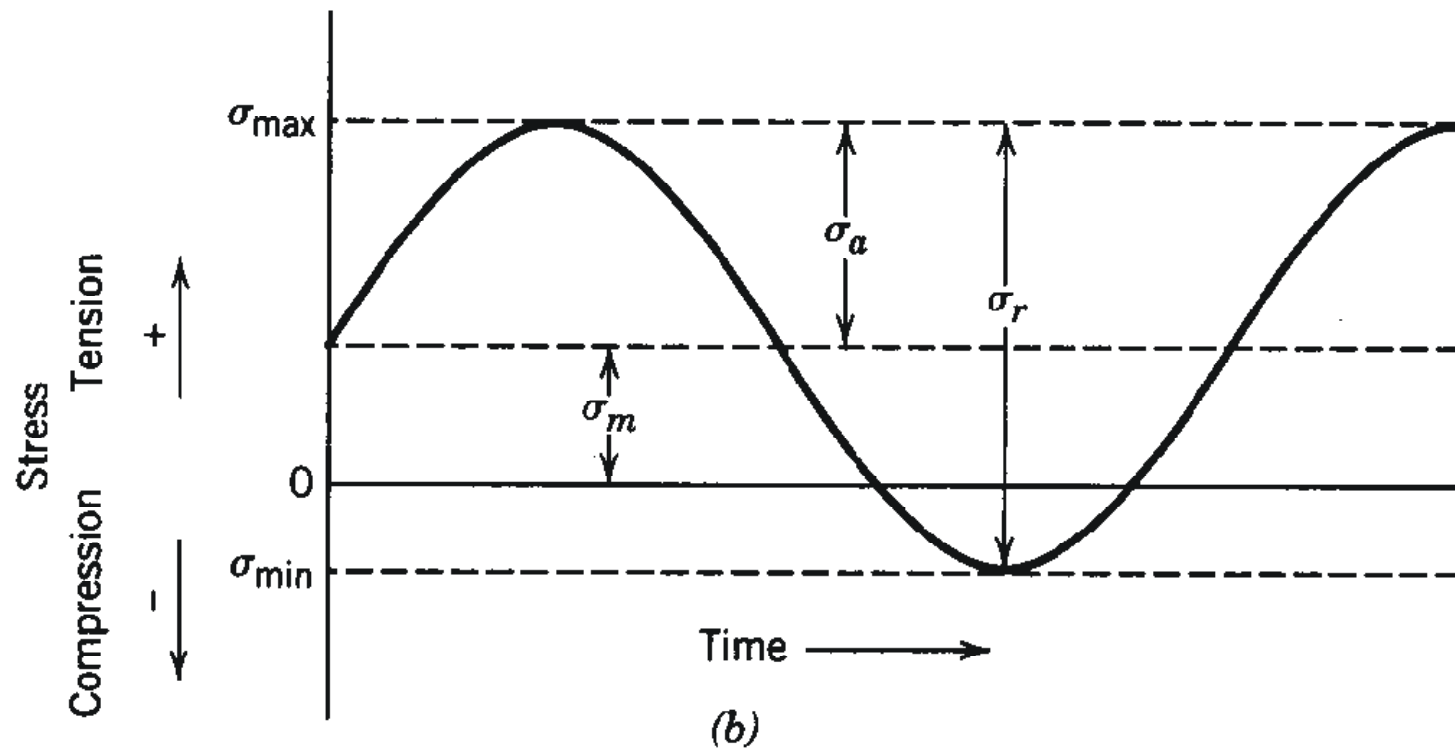
Creep Testing



Fatigue Loading during Service

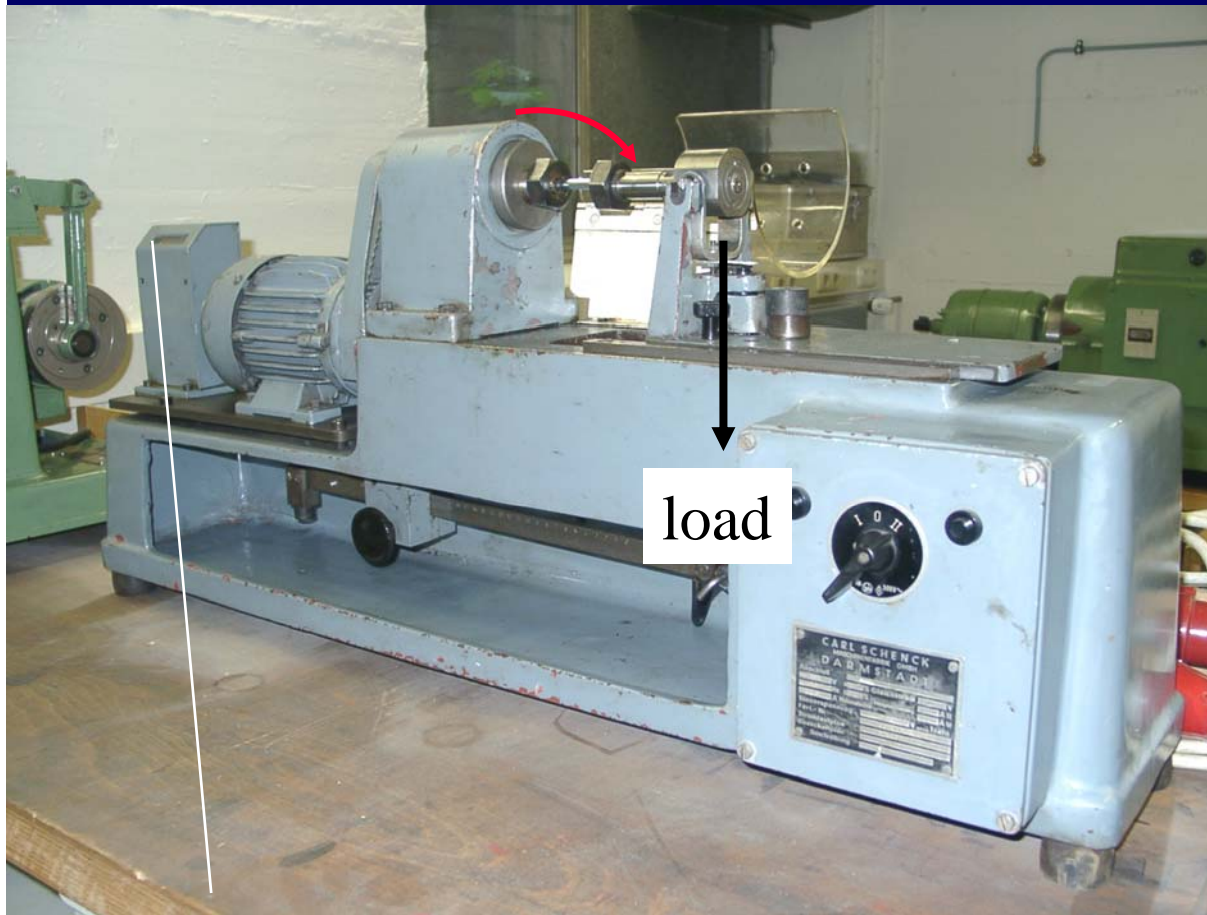


Fatigue Testing



Fatigue Testing

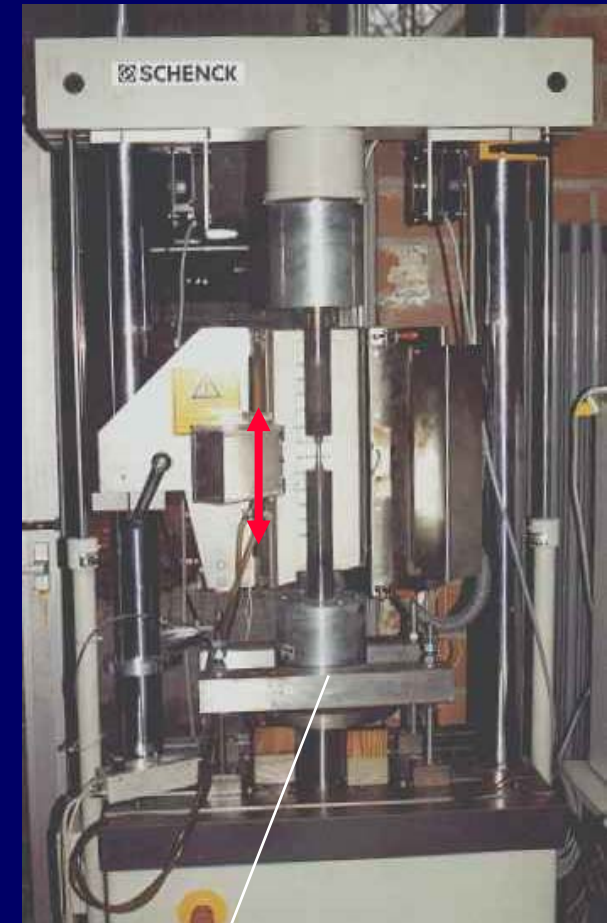
rotating-bending



load

counter

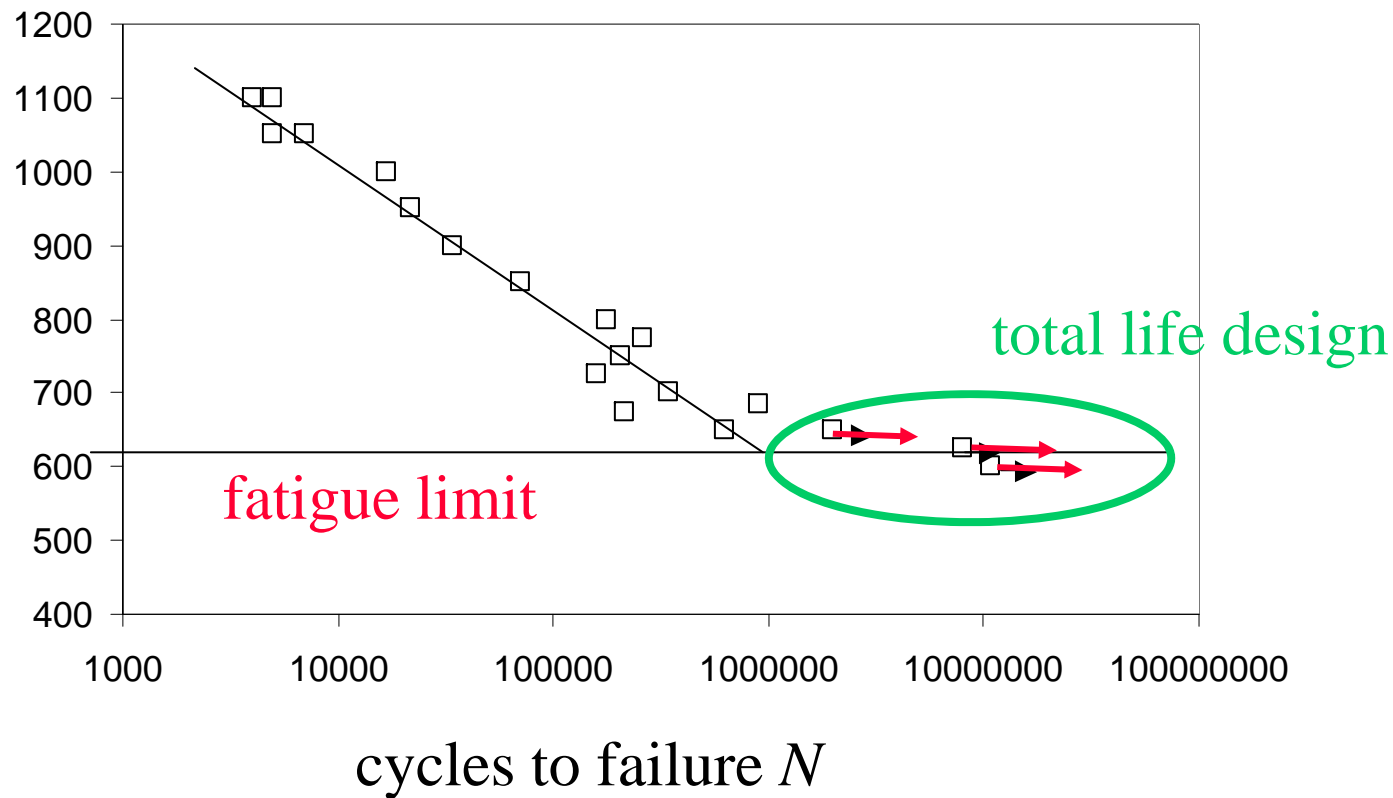
push-pull



servohydraulic actuator

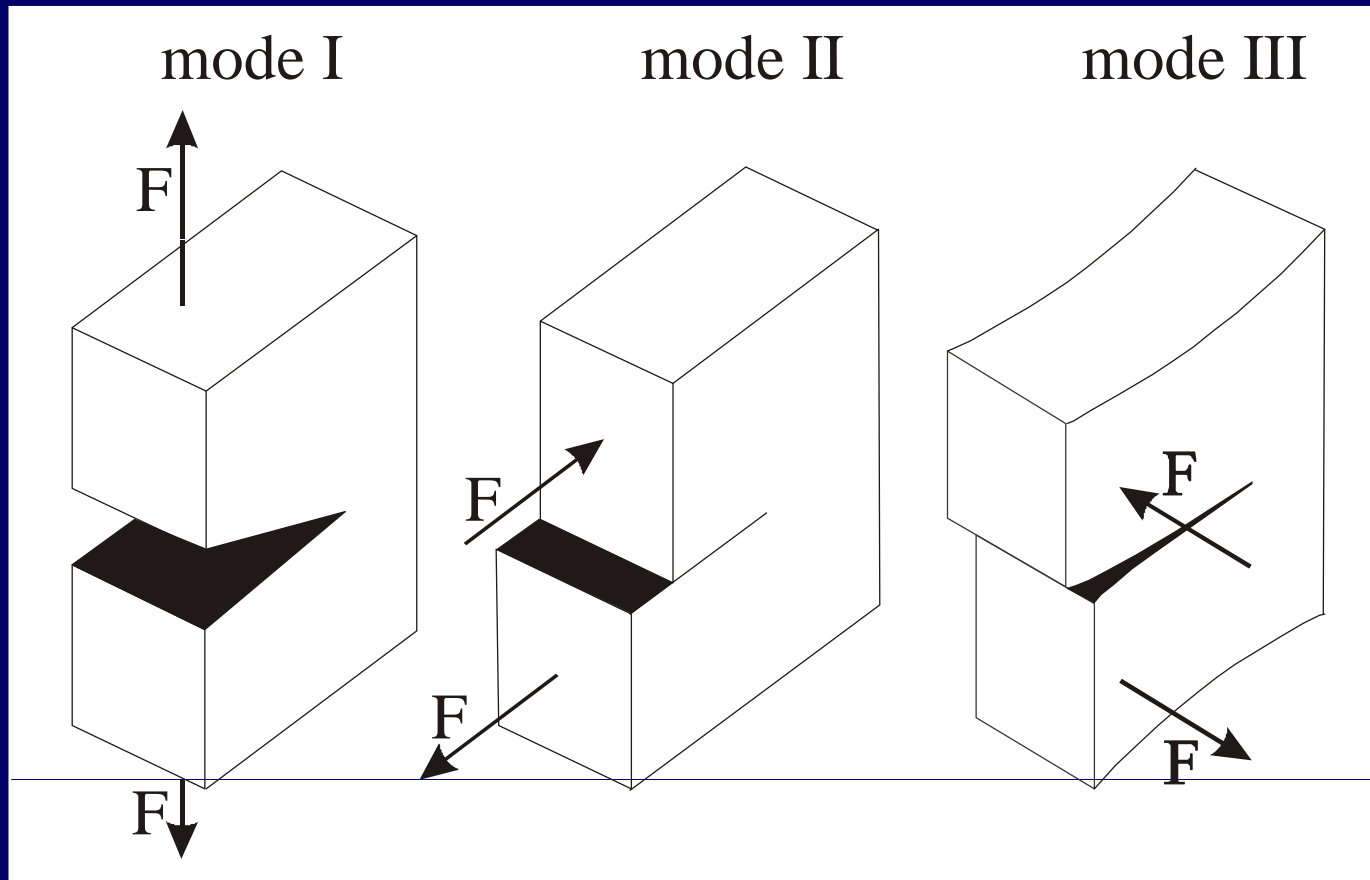
Fatigue-Testing: The S/N Diagram

stress amplitude [MPa]



Fracture Mechanics

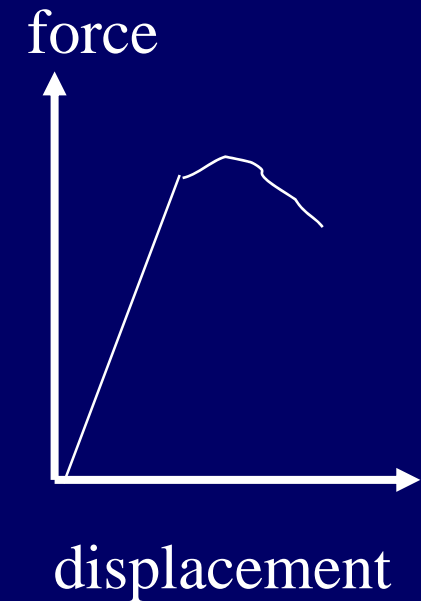
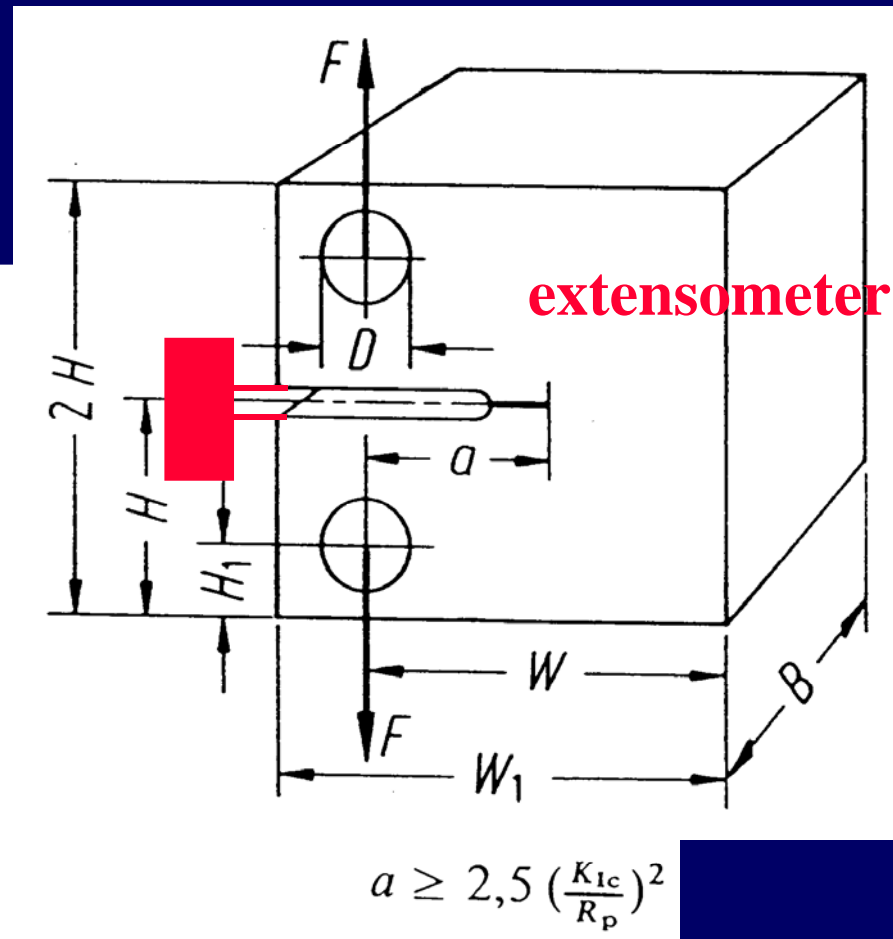
K_{Ic} represents resistance to brittle fracture [MPam^{0.5}]



Determination of K_{Ic} using Compact Tension (CT specimens)

$$\begin{aligned} a &= W/2 \\ W &= 2,0 B \\ H &= 1,2 B \\ D &= 0,5 B \\ W_1 &= 2,5 B \\ H_1 &= 0,65 B \end{aligned}$$

$$B \geq 2,5 \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{R_p} \right)^2$$



$$a \geq 2,5 \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{R_p} \right)^2$$