Fatigue crack growth rate of a low carbon microalloyed steel for elevated temperature application

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Abstract

The operating temperature influence on the fatigue crack growth parameter, was analyzed by testing the chromium-molybdenum steel for elevated temperatures application of the new generation additionally alloyed with vanadium. The paper presents a comparison of the fatigue threshold value ΔK_{th} and the fatigue crack growth rate da/dN of the specimens cutting from pipe made of virgin steel, tested at room (RT) and operating (HT) temperature of 540 °C. The influence of the notch and crack initiation location, as well as the test temperature values, have a decisive effect on the fatigue threshold values ΔK_{th} of the investigated steel.

The macroscopic and microscopic specimens' fracture surfaces are also shown. Obtained results of fatigue crack growth parameter, correspond to the SEM micrographs of fractured surfaces.

Keywords: steam pipeline; crack growth rate; fatigue threshold