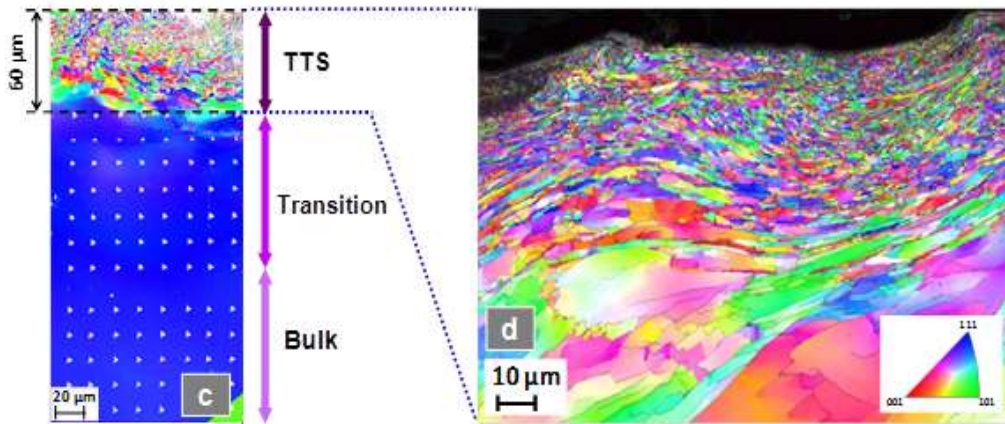


Surfaces à gradient de propriétés mécaniques par l'optimisation des microstructures

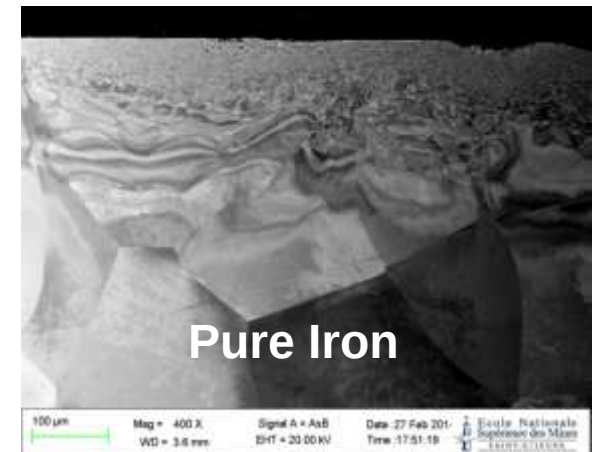
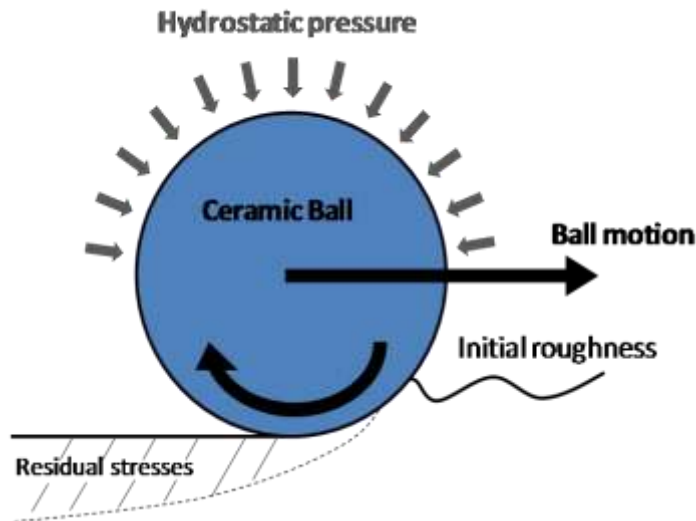
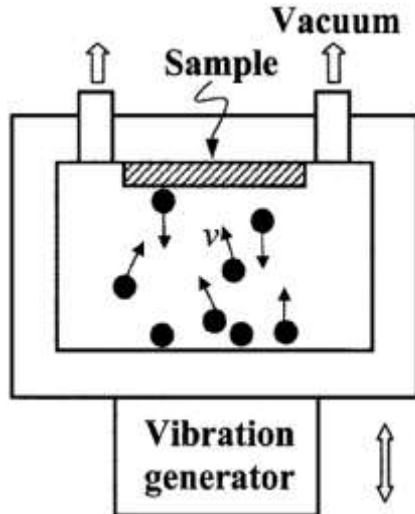


G. Kermouche, ...

Le 31 mars 2016

Surface mechanical treatments

- *Process based on contact loadings to create a gradient of mechanical properties in the near-surface*

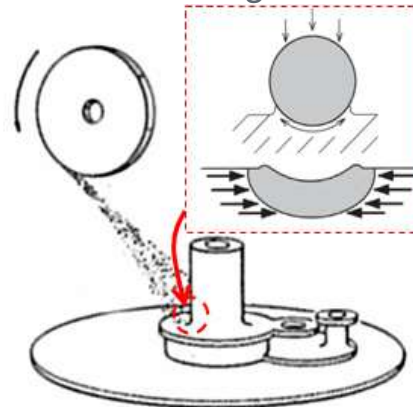
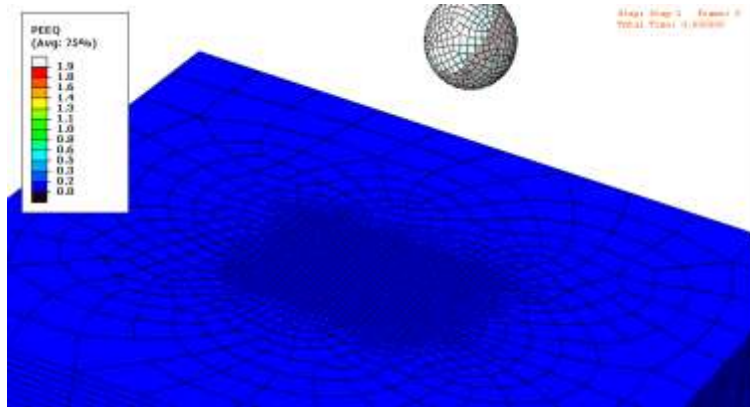


- *Compressive residual stress-field* -> improve fatigue resistance
- ***Near-surface microstructure refinement*** -> increase hardness and wear resistance.
- *Enhance diffusion* -> improve subsequent thermochemical process .

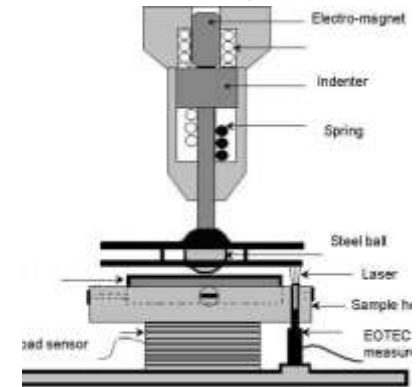
Surface mechanical treatments

■ Kind of SMT

- *Impact-based SMT (cold deformation, medium to high strain rate : 10^2 - 10^4 s $^{-1}$)*



Shot peening



Percussion

- *Scratch-based SMT (cold or hot deformation, medium strain rate : 10^2 - 10^3 s $^{-1}$)*

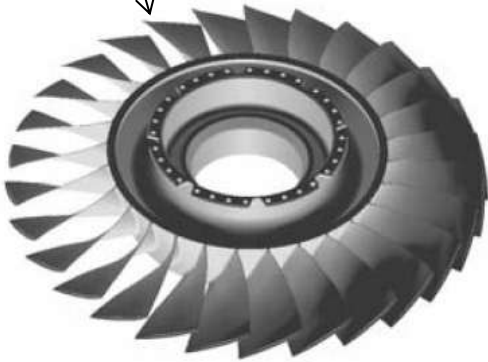


superfinishing

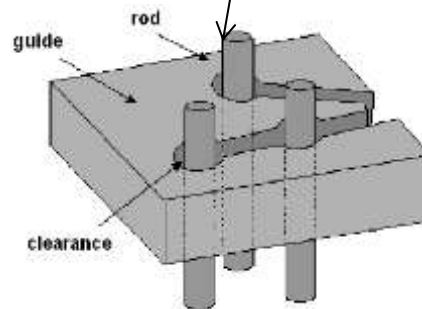
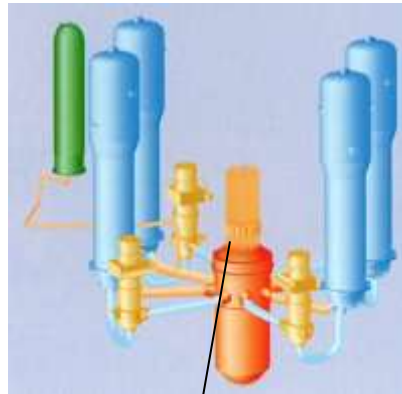


Burnishing

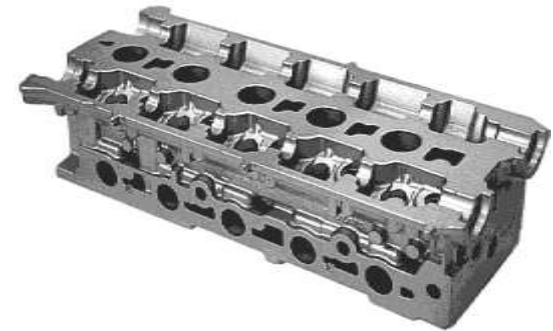
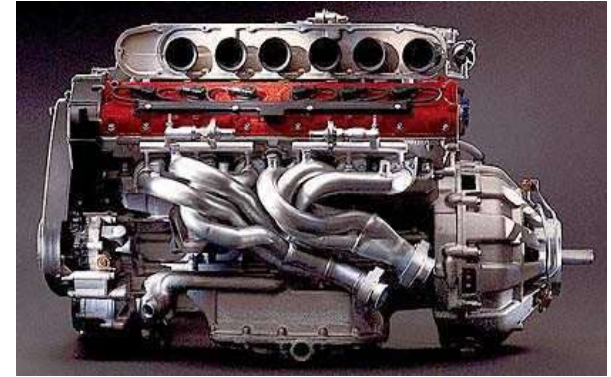
Academic research or an industrial need ?



Aircraft industry

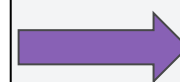


Nuclear industry



Automotive industry

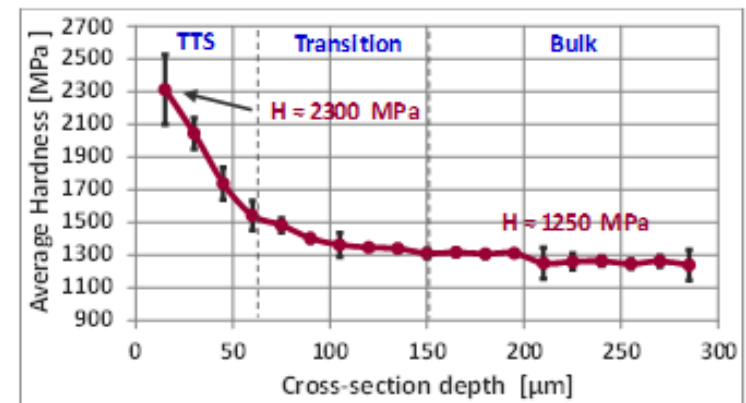
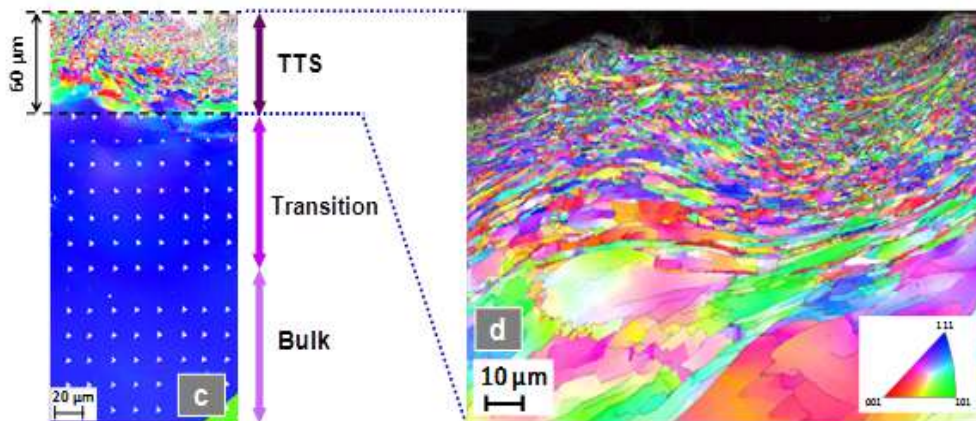
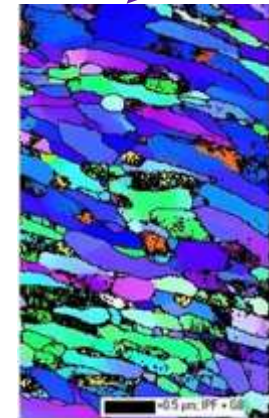
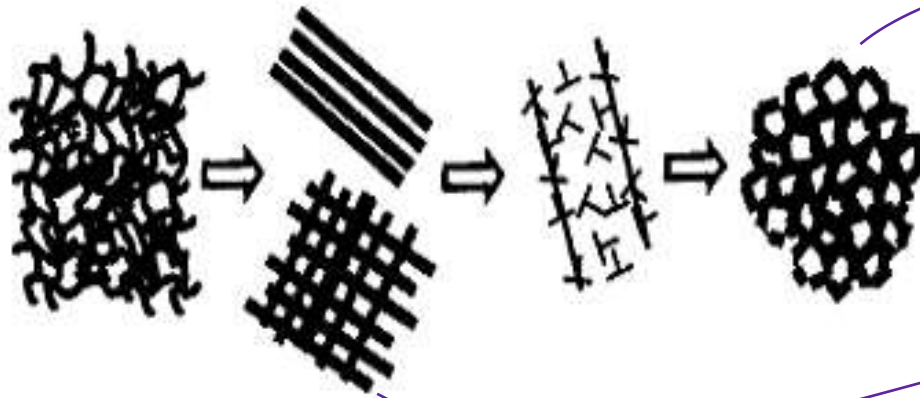
- *Successfully used by industry for years*
- Process parameters are empirically chosen



A high need of academic research

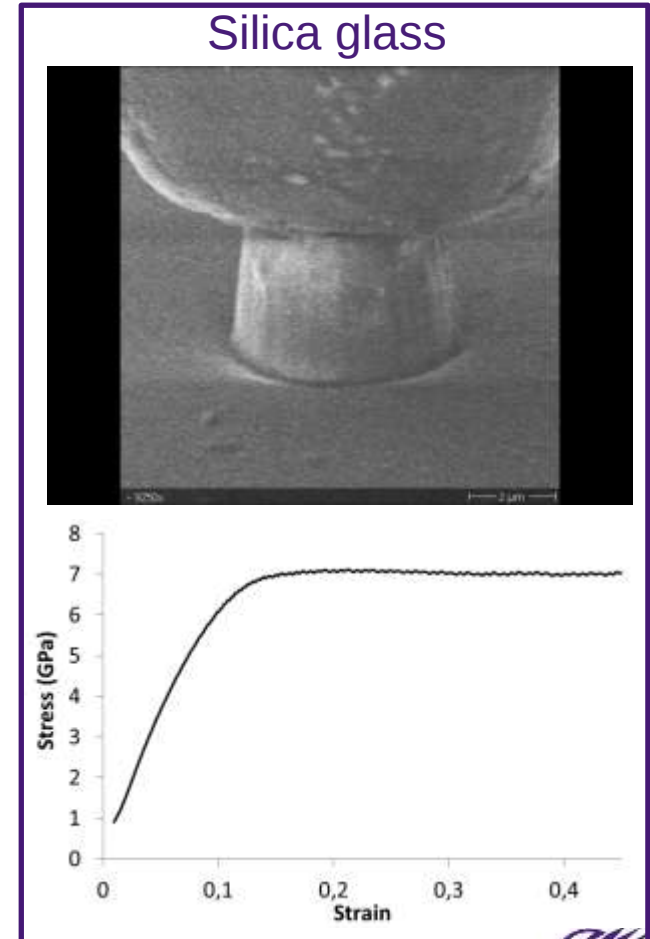
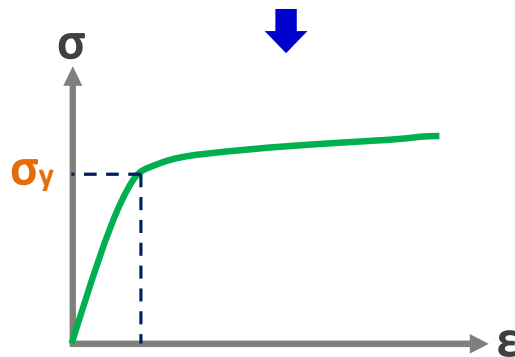
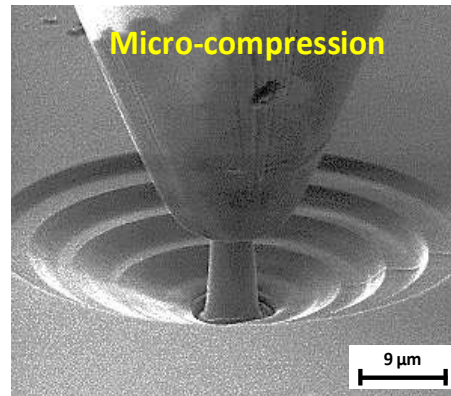
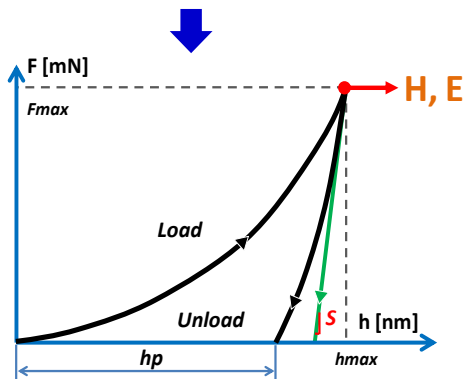
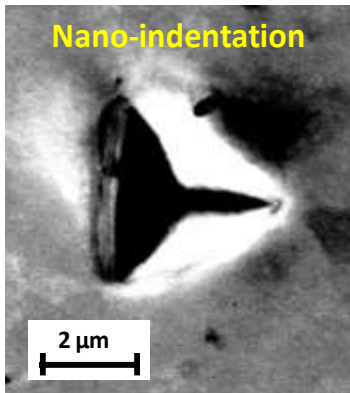
SMT-induced grain refinement (TTS)

About grain refinement induced by Severe Plastic Deformation



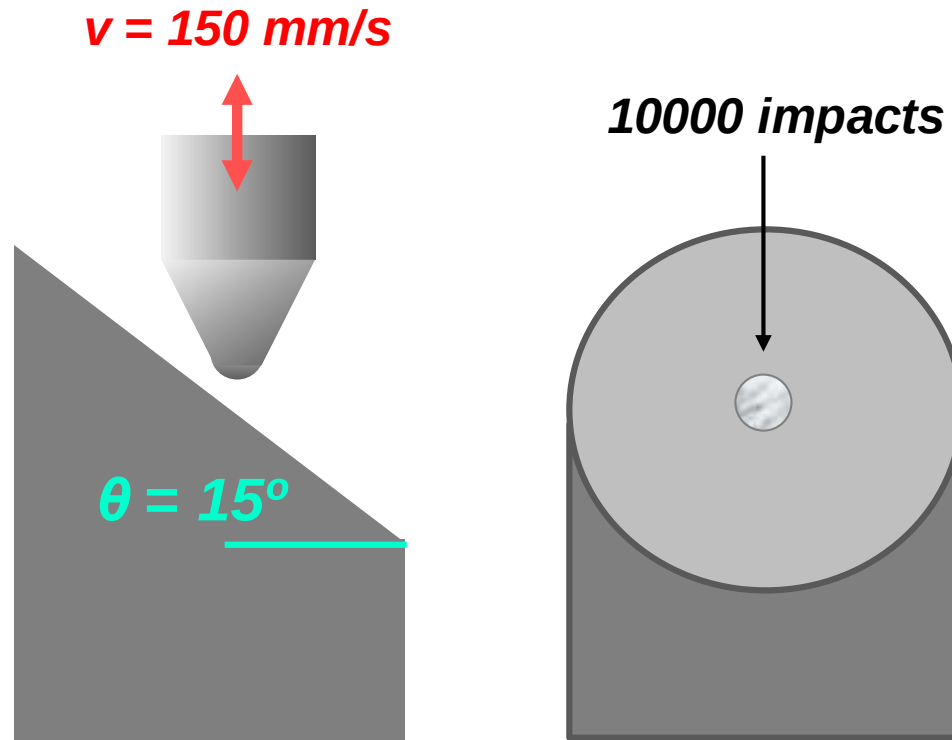
Surface mechanical treatments and quantification of induced mechanical properties

How to quantify small scale mechanical properties ?



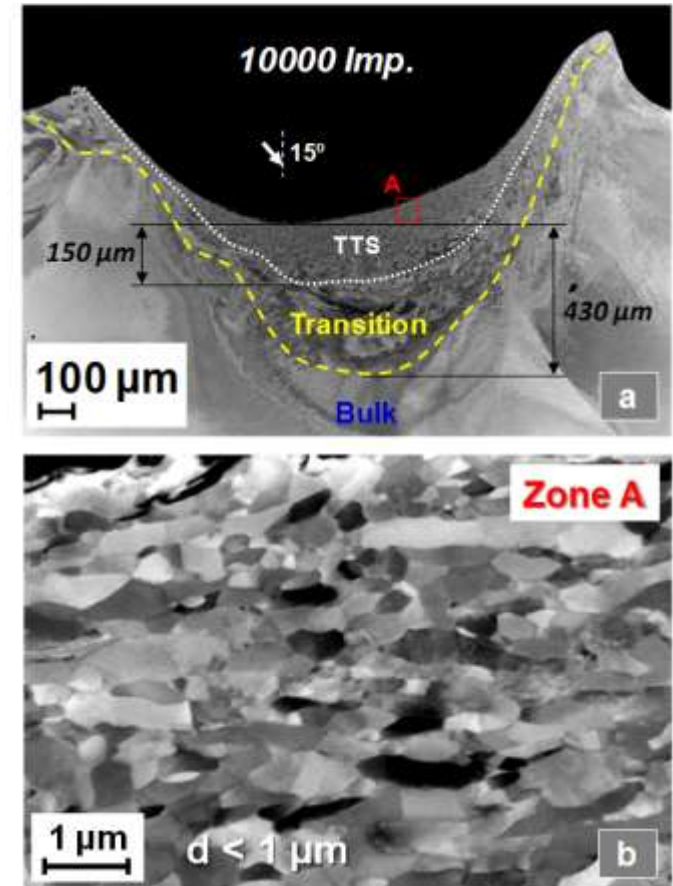
Surface mechanical treatments and quantification of induced mechanical properties

- A scholar investigation : the oblique micro-percussion test



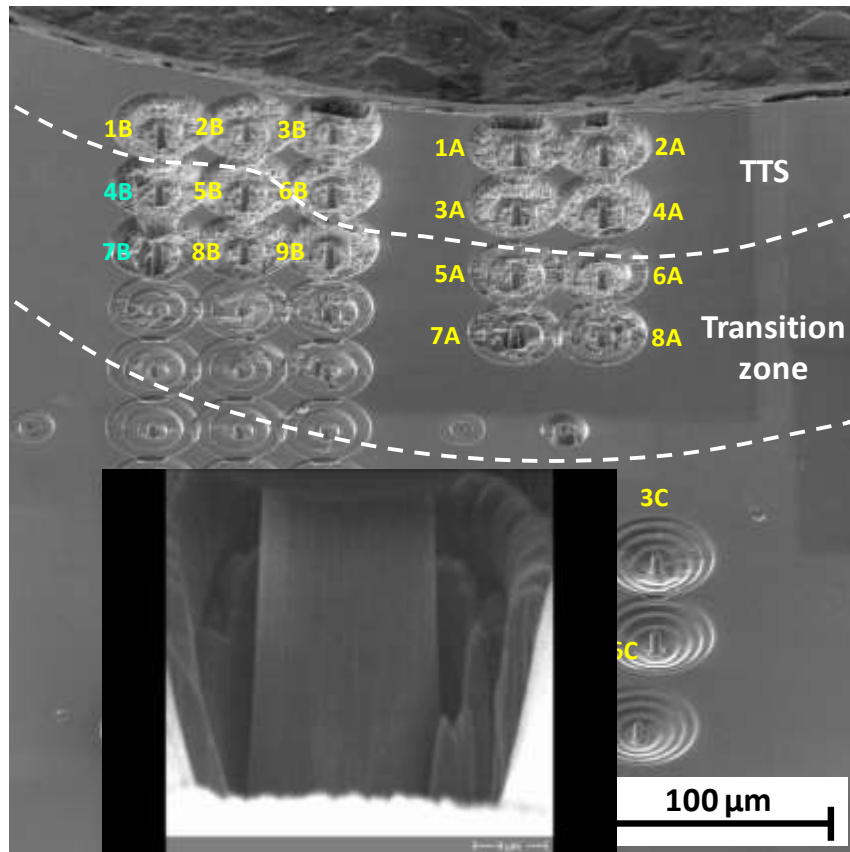
A scholar material : High purity iron

PhD of D. Tumbajoy-Spinel

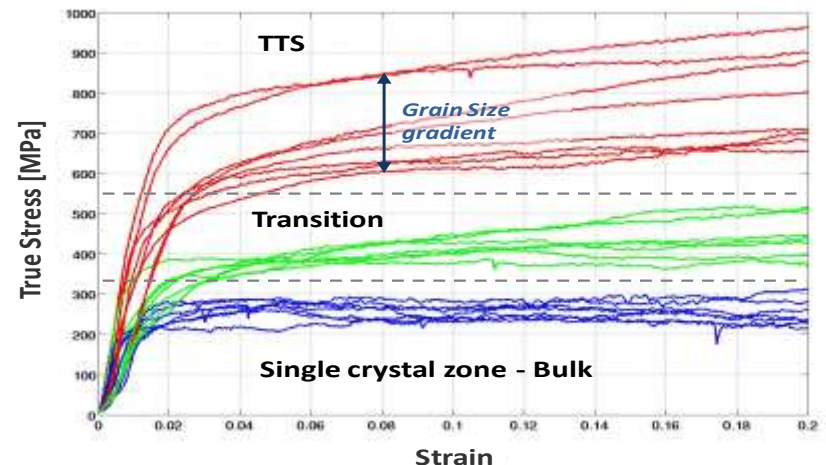
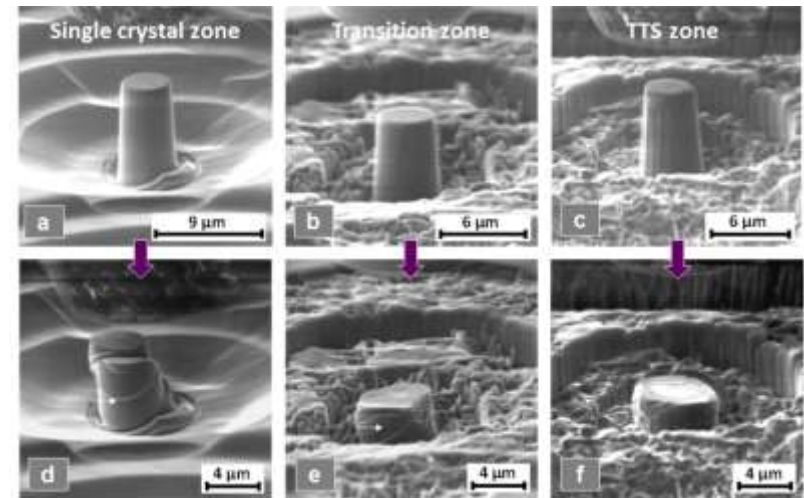


Surface mechanical treatments and quantification of induced mechanical properties

- A scholar investigation : the oblique micro-percussion test

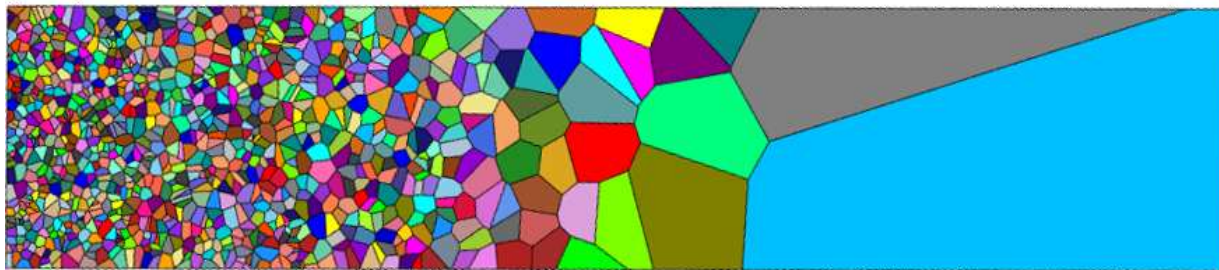


FIBed micropillars

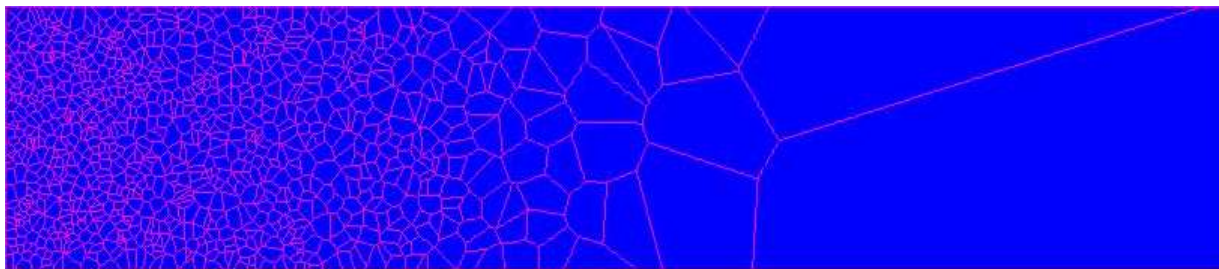


Enhancement of subsequent thermochemical treatments

- *Grain boundary as a shortcut for diffusion :
Application to nitriding*



Polycristal

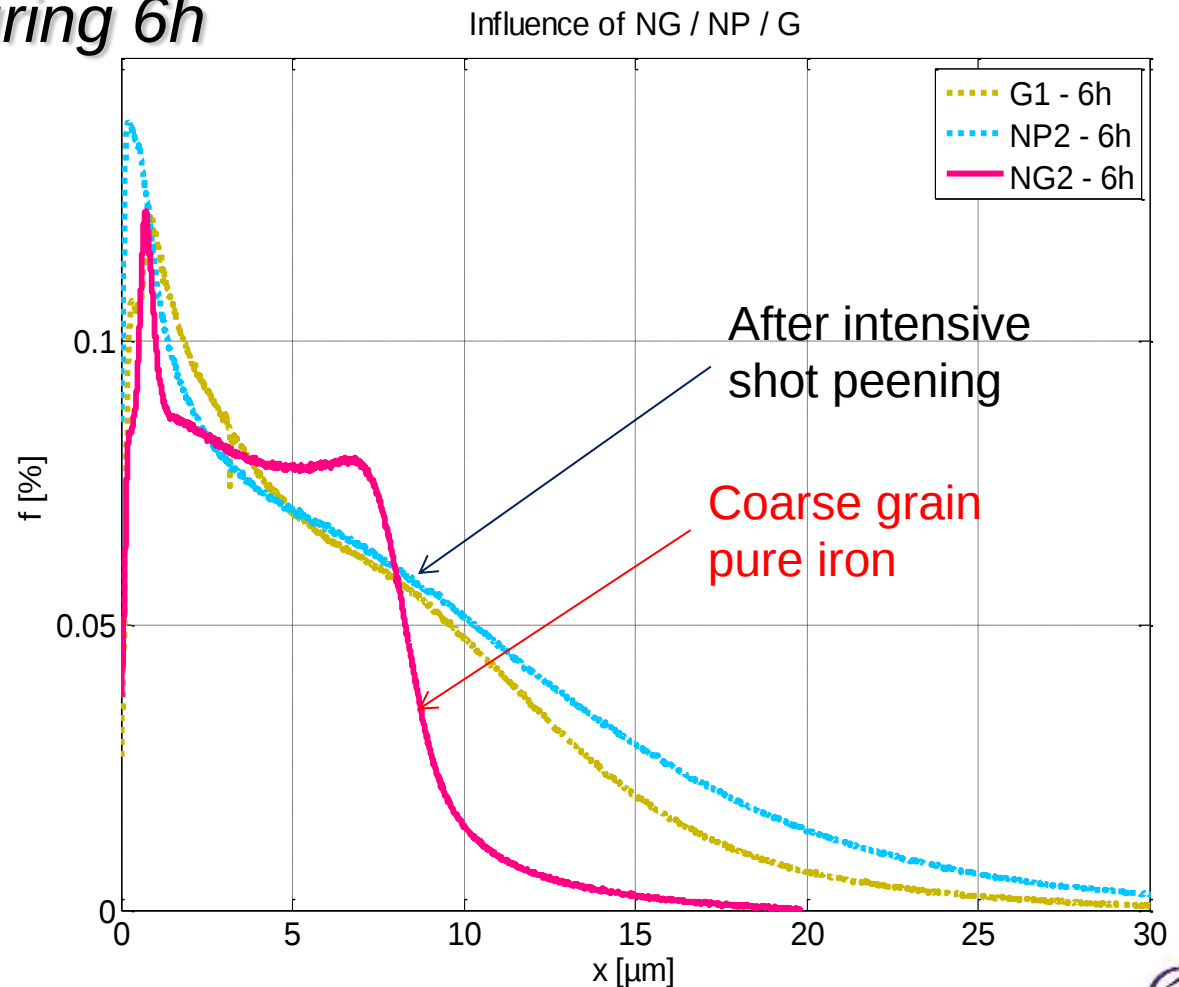
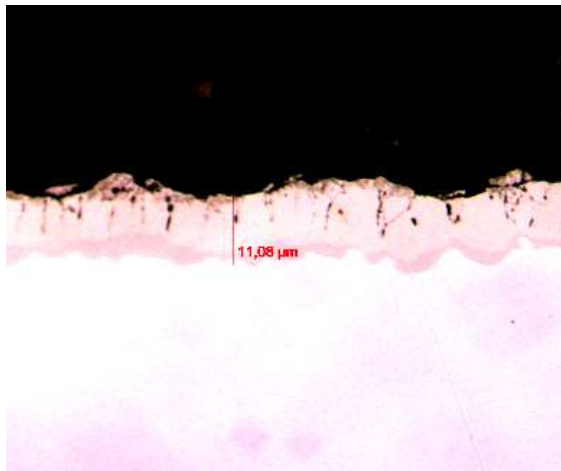
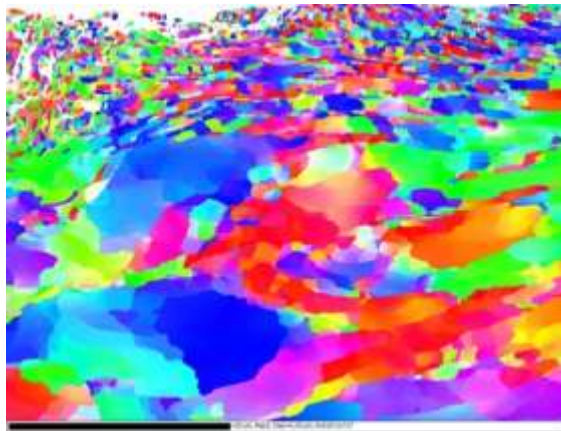


Nanostructure
Dgb x 10000

PhD of V. Lacaille

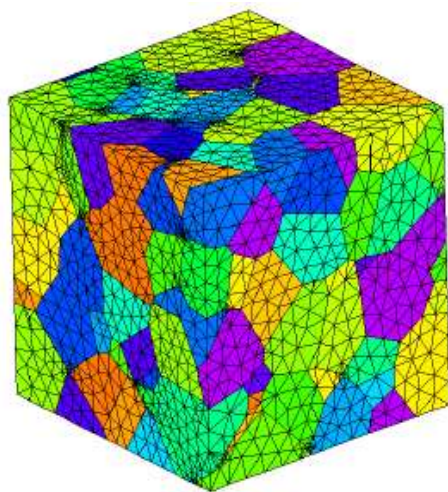
Enhancement of subsequent thermochemical treatments

- *Experimental investigation : gas nitriding of a pure Iron at 500°C during 6h*

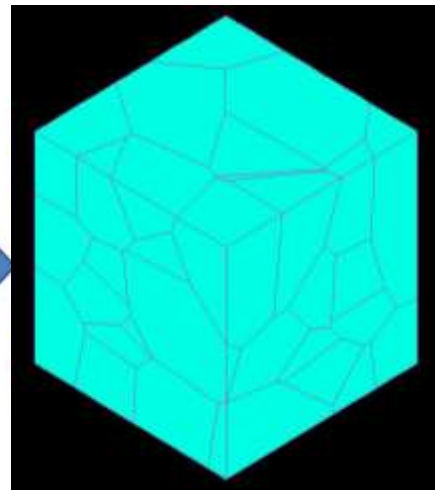


Enhancement of subsequent thermochemical treatments

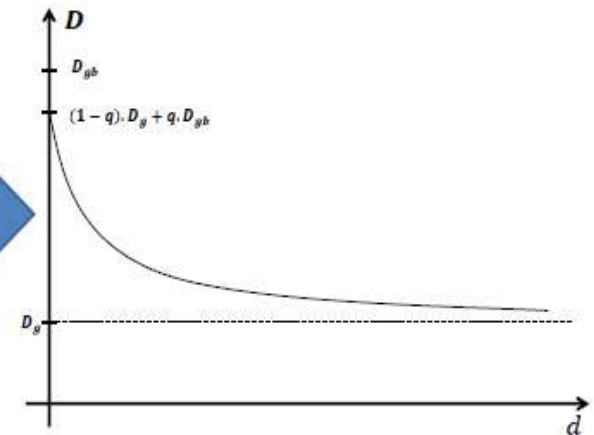
- *Diffusion enhancement vs grain size*
 - *FEM of diffusion in a polycrystalline sample*



Generation of Representative Volume Elements



Diffusion simulation
Distinction of grains and grain boundaries

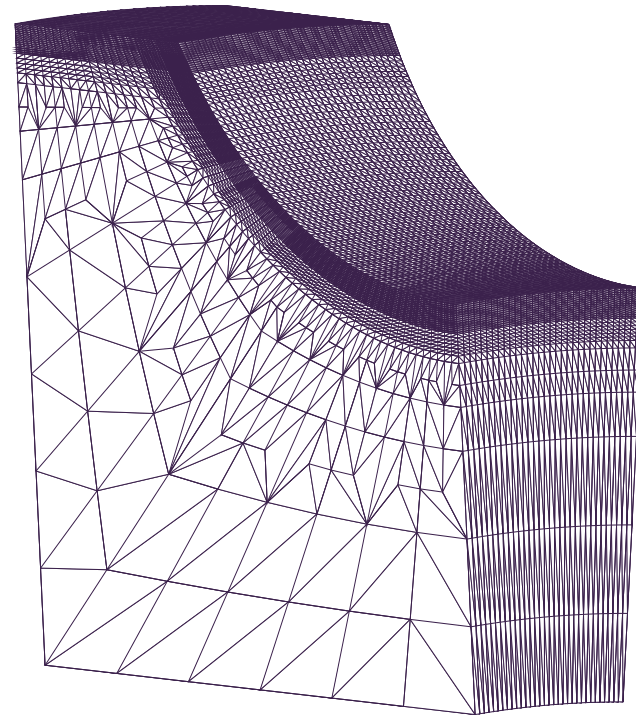


Diffusivity model as a function of the grain size

$$D = D_g + q \frac{\beta \delta}{d + \beta \delta} (D_{gb} - D_g)$$

Enhancement of subsequent thermochemical treatments

■ *Finite element modelling*

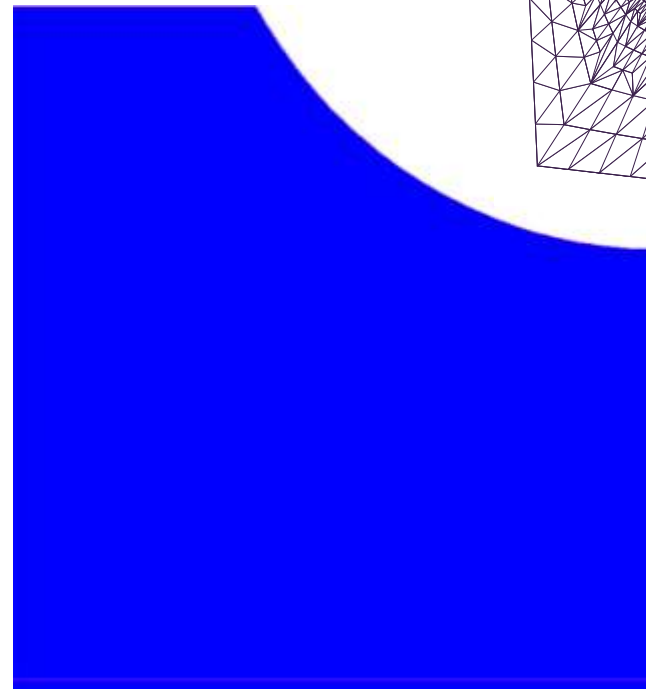


Enhancement of subsequent thermochemical treatments

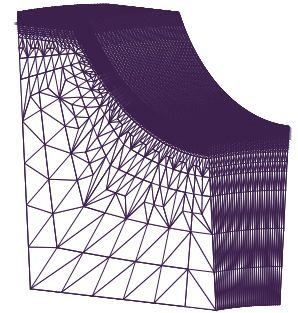
■ *Finite element modelling*



Coarse grain

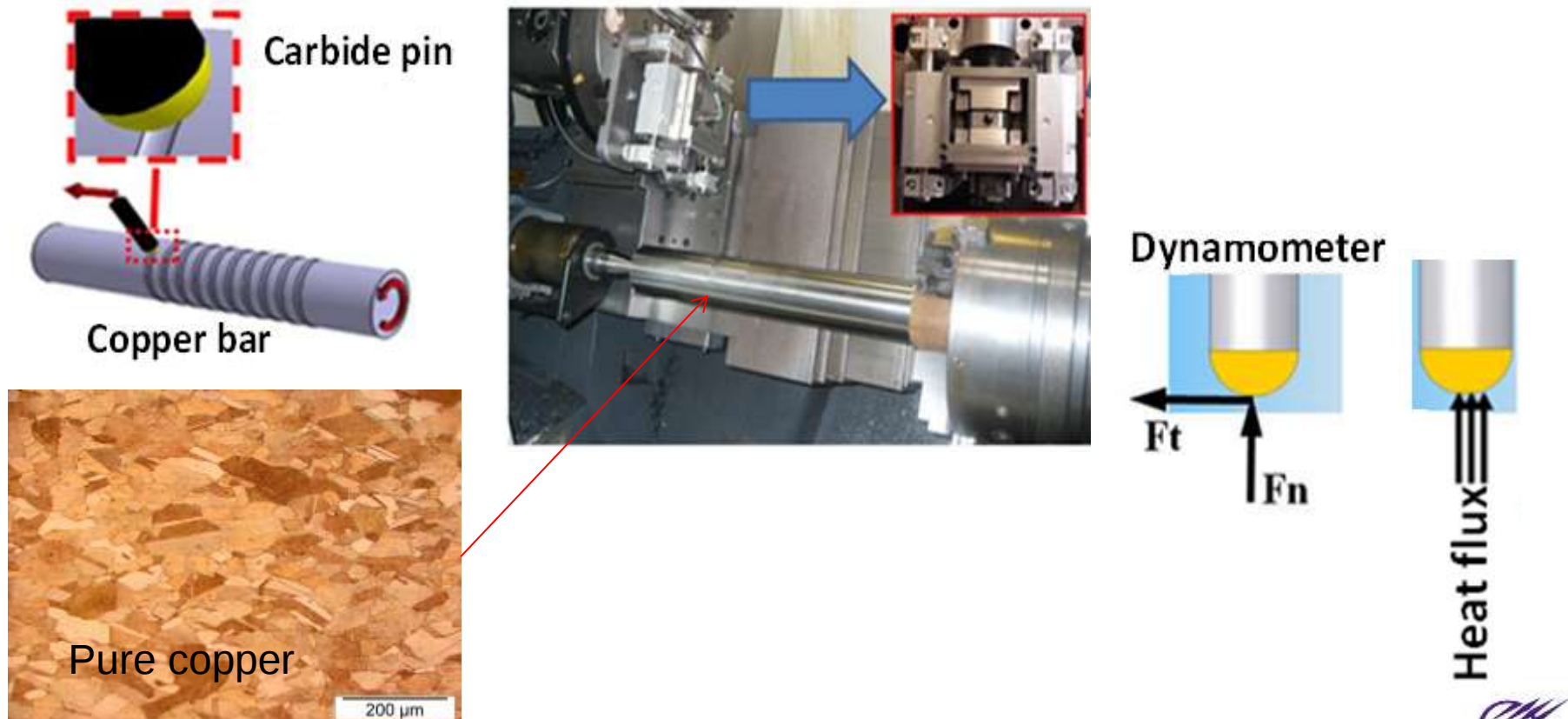


After intensive shot peening



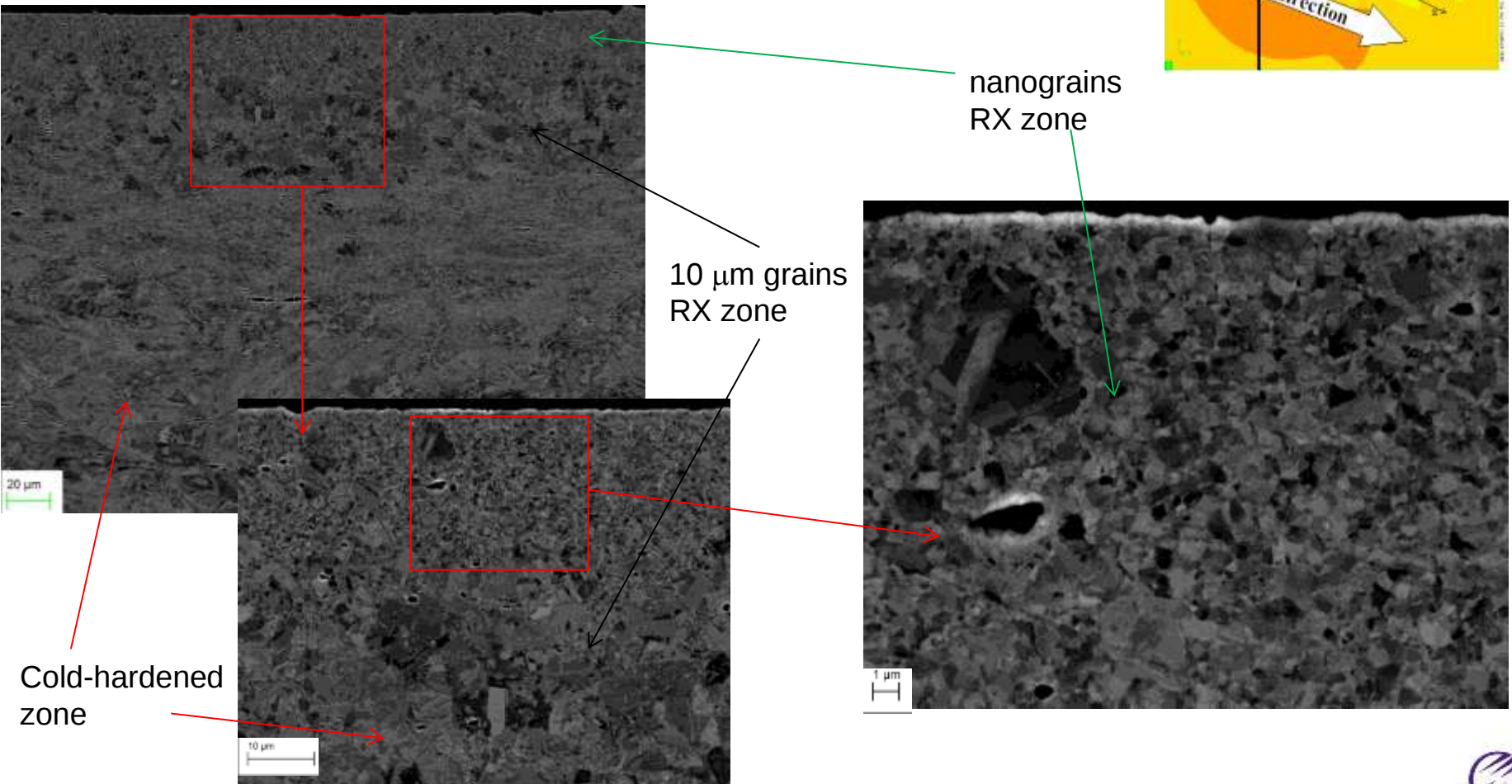
Toward a new kind of SMT

- *Use of an instrumented high speed tribotest previously designed for research on turning processes*



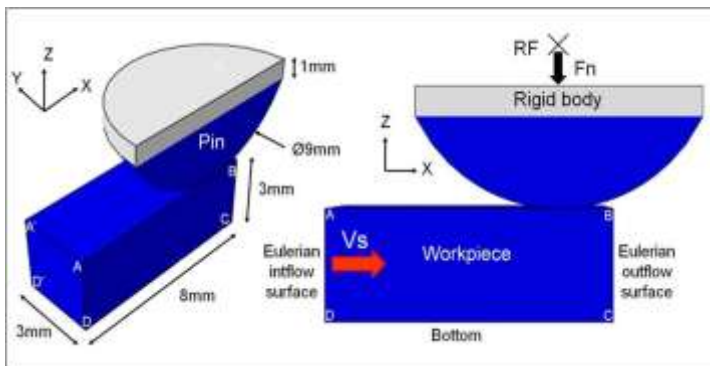
Experimental results

■ Cross-section (250 m/min)

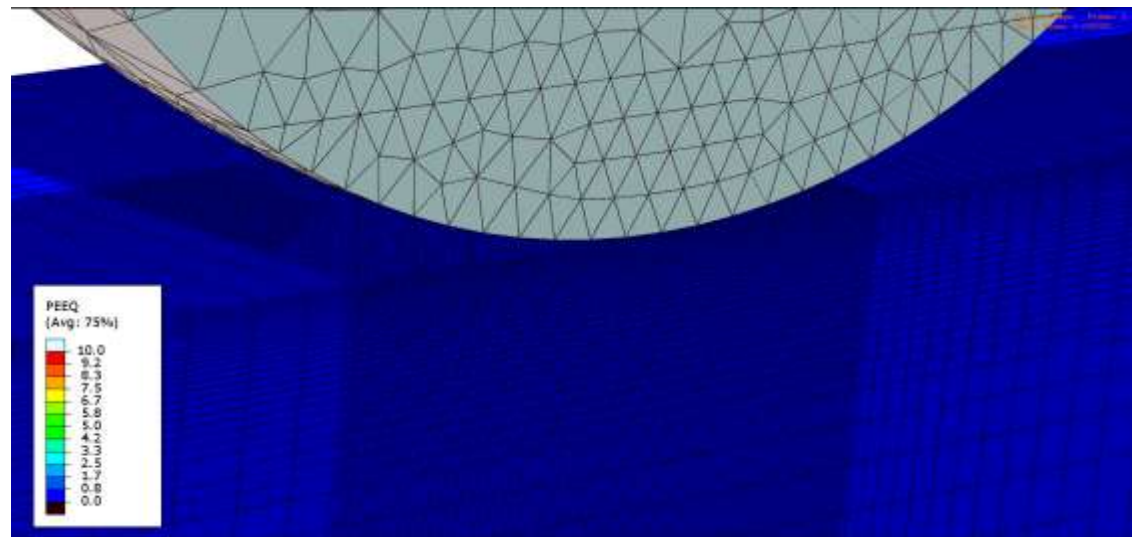


Finite element investigation

- *Thermomechanical modelling using an eulerian framework (Abaqus Explicit)*

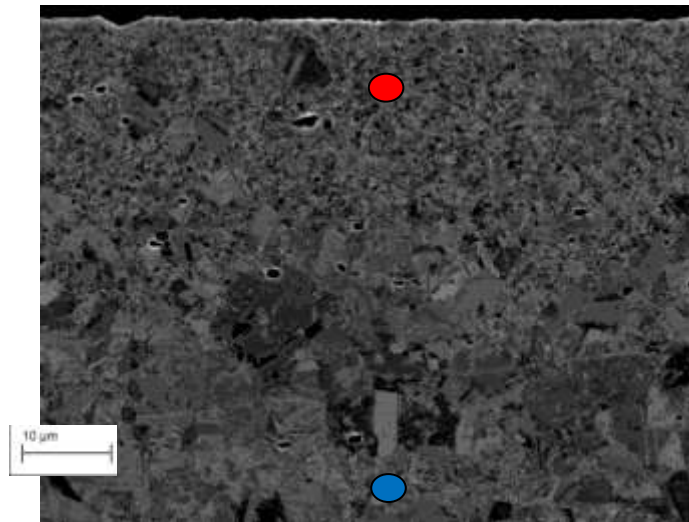
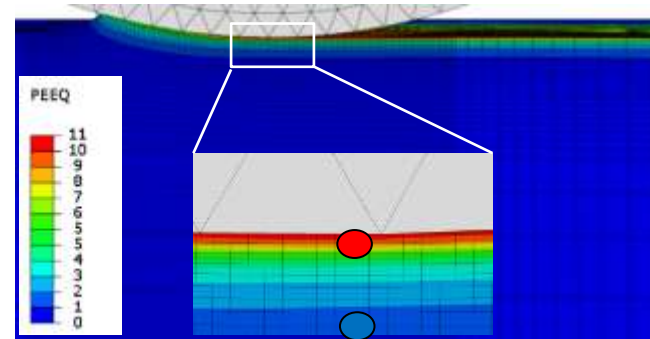
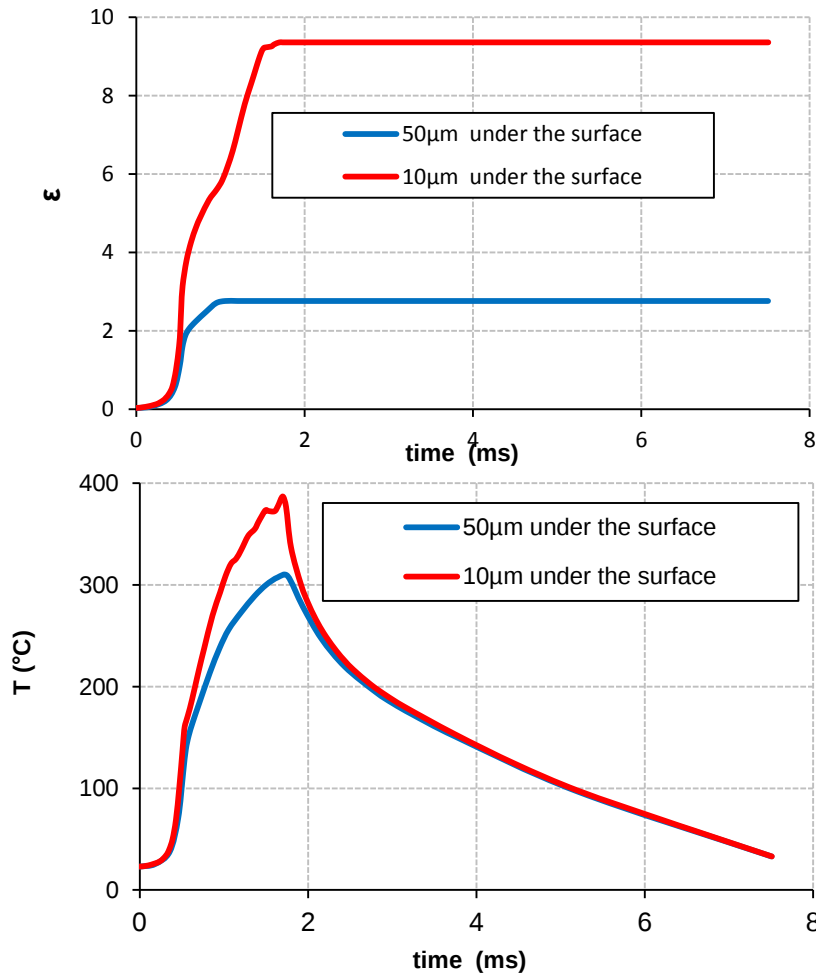


$$\sigma_{eq} = \left(A + B \varepsilon_p^n \right) \left[1 + C \ln \left(\frac{\dot{\varepsilon}_p}{\dot{\varepsilon}_p^0} \right) \right] \left[1 - \left(\frac{T - T_o}{T_m - T_o} \right)^m \right]$$



Finite element results

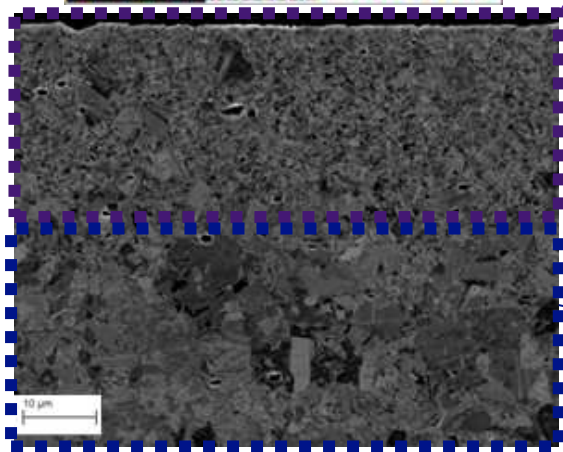
■ *Relation with strain and temperature histories ?*



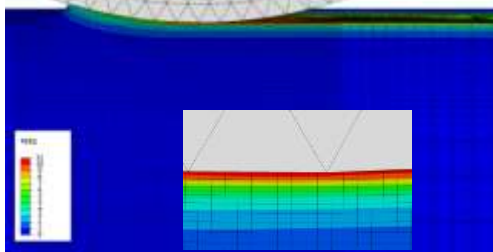
Discussion ($V = 250$ m/min)



- **nm grain size zone** : Severe plastic deformation (up to 10) at medium-hot temperature (400° C)
 - Interpretation : Grain fragmentation by SPD + DDRX + post dynamic RX

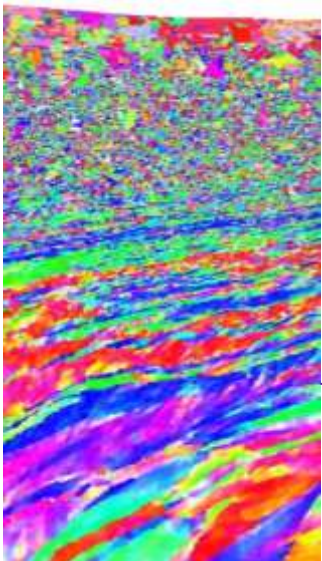
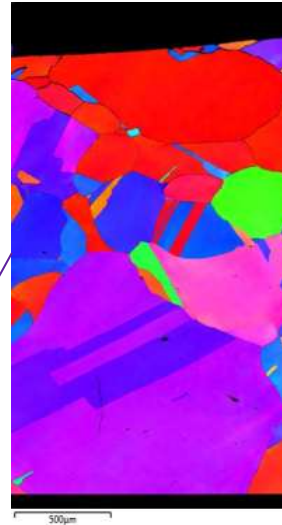
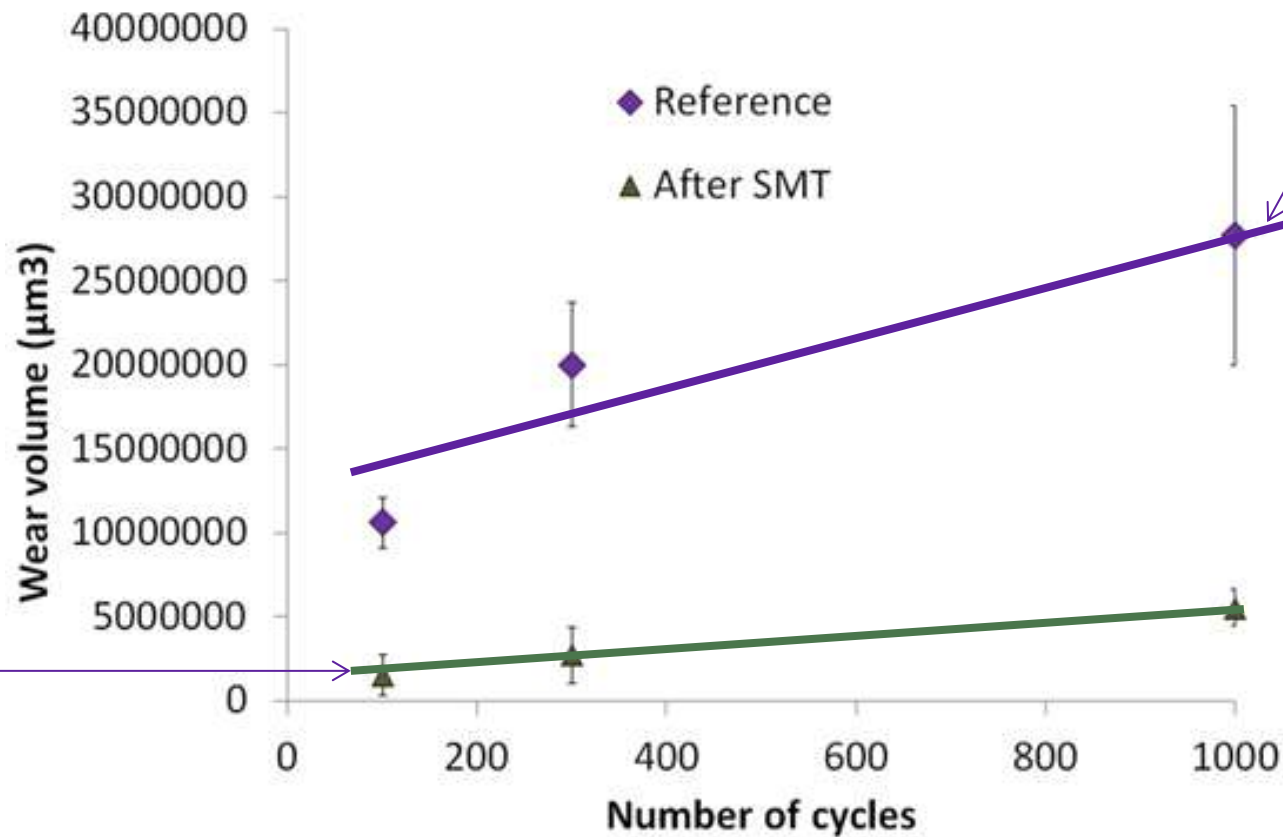


- **μm grain size zone** : medium plastic deformation (up to 2 or less) at medium-hot temperature
 - Interpretation : DDRX but unreached stationary regime + post dynamic RX



Wear resistance of surface with in-depth gradient of mechanical properties

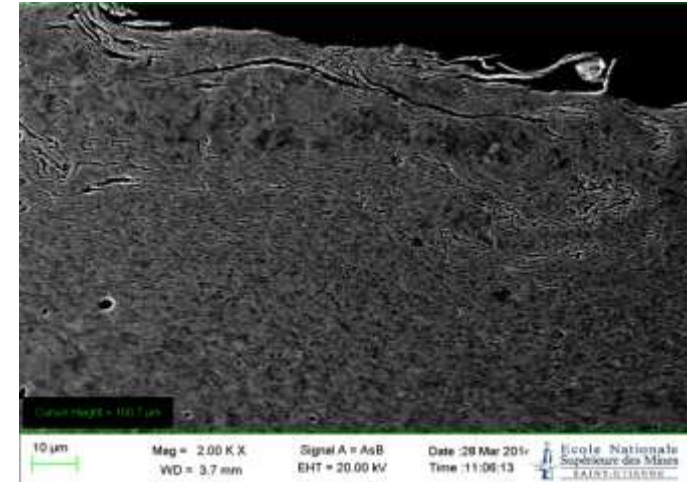
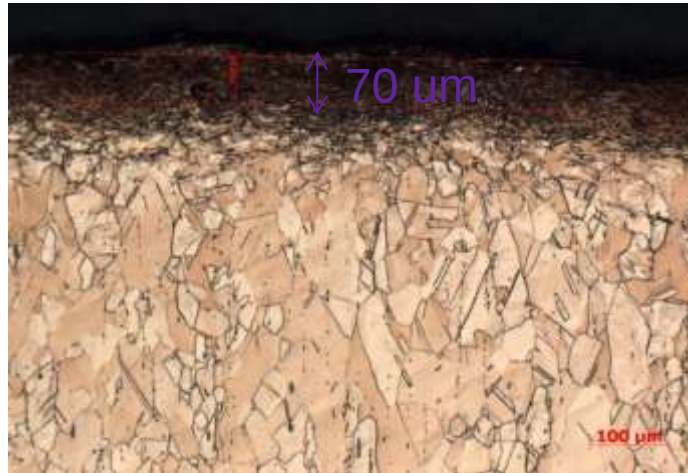
■ Tribological testing



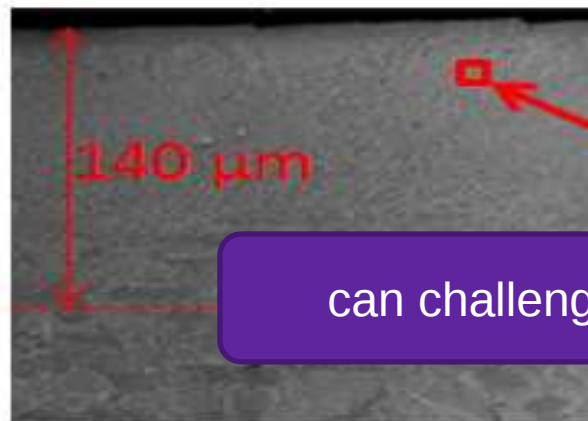
Toward a new kind of surface mechanical treatments

Impact-based SMT vs Scratch-based SMT ?

■ Repeated impact (intensive shot peening)



■ Repeated sliding



can challenge impact-based SMT



Initial
microstructure

Conclusions

About mechanical consequences of SMT

- Significant decrease of the grain size in the near surface by severe plastic deformation,
- Increase of the surface hardness of a pure iron evidenced by nanoindentation and micro-compression of FIBed pillars

Enhancement of thermomechanical treatments?

- Diffusion-precipitation simulation taking into account the grain size gradient and the grain shape
- Experimental validation
- First results on a pure iron are promising

Scratch-based Surface Mechanical Treatments

- can produce surface nanocrystallisation depending loading conditions
- can challenge impact-based SMT
- are promising for industrial applications



Merci pour votre attention

