

**[54] CHROMIUM-NICKEL ALLOY STEEL  
CONTAINING COPPER**2,880,085 3/1959 Kirkby .....75/128 G  
3,152,934 10/1964 Lula .....75/128 V**[72] Inventors:** Henry William Kirby; Arthur Hogg, both  
of Sheffield, England**[73] Assignee:** Firth Brown Limited, Sheffield, England**[22] Filed:** June 19, 1969**[21] Appl. No.:** 834,878**[30] Foreign Application Priority Data**

June 20, 1968 Great Britain .....29,473/68

**[52] U.S. Cl. ....75/125, 75/128 B, 75/128 W,  
75/128 V, 75/128 N****[51] Int. Cl. ....C22c 39/54, C22c 39/20****[58] Field of Search.....75/128 V, 128 G, 128 W, 128 F,  
75/128 N, 128 O, 125****[56] References Cited****UNITED STATES PATENTS**

2,793,113 5/1957 Rait .....75/128 V

**FOREIGN PATENTS OR APPLICATIONS**

212,628 1/1958 Australia .....75/128 G

*Primary Examiner*—Hyland Bizot*Attorney*—Buell, Blenko & Zeisenheim**[57]****ABSTRACT**

An alloy steel for high temperature applications, such as for compressor and turbine discs in gas turbines consists essentially of: 0.02–0.25 percent carbon, 0.05–1.5 percent silicon, 0.1–1.5 percent manganese, 7.0–12.0 percent chromium, 0.2–4.0 percent nickel, 0.2–5.0 percent molybdenum, 0.10–0.60 percent vanadium, 0.05–0.70 percent niobium, up to 7.0 percent cobalt, up to 5.0 percent copper, 0.002–0.03 percent boron, at least 0.010 percent but less than 0.050 percent nitrogen, the balance, apart from incidental impurities being iron.

**12 Claims, No Drawings**

**A CHROMIUM-NICKEL ALLOY STEEL CONTAINING COPPER****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

This invention concerns improvements in or relating to alloy steels for high temperature applications, and in particular to alloy steels suitable for use in the fabrication of compressor and turbine discs in gas turbines and in similar applications.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

According to the present invention there are provided alloy steels having the following percentage weight composition:

Carbon	0.02 - 0.25
Silicon	0.05 - 1.5
Manganese	0.1 - 1.5
Chromium	7.0 - 12.0
Nickel	0.2 - 4.0
Molybdenum	0.2 - 5.0
Vanadium	0.10 - 0.60
Niobium	0.05 - 0.70
Cobalt	up to 7.0
Copper	up to 5.0
Boron	0.002 - 0.03
Nitrogen	at least 0.010 but less than 0.050 the balance being iron and incidental impurities.

In cases where optimum creep resistance is required combined with high proof, plain and notched tensile strength, compositions in the following ranges, in percentages by weight, are preferred:

Carbon	0.03 - 0.10
Silicon	0.10 - 0.80
Manganese	0.50 - 1.0
Chromium	9.0 - 11.0
Nickel	0.2 - 1.0
Molybdenum	1.5 - 3.0
Vanadium	0.2 - 0.5
Niobium	0.3 - 0.6
Cobalt	3.0 - 5.0
Copper	1.0 - 3.0
Boron	0.005 - 0.020
Nitrogen	at least 0.010 but less than 0.050 the balance being iron and incidental impurities.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS (1)**

Typical examples of such a composition are as follows:

	Ex. 1	Ex. 2	Ex. 3	Ex. 4	Ex. 5
C	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.04
Si	0.45	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.20
Mn	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.75
Cr	10.5	9.0	10.7	10.5	10.1
Ni	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Mo	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
V	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22
Nb	0.45	0.60	0.46	0.46	0.48
Co	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Cu	2.0	1.35	1.8	2.9	2.0
B	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.009
N <sub>2</sub>	0.025	0.020	0.025	0.012	0.031

Iron and incidental impurities: Balance

Following are the results which have been obtained as a result of the application of the standard tests to alloy steels of such composition:

(1) Tensile tests					
	Ex. 1	Ex. 2	Ex. 3	Ex. 4	Ex. 5
(a) Room temperature:					
0.1% proof stress (tons/sq. in.)	66	64	66	67	63
Ultimate tensile strength (tons/sq. in.)	77	74	78	77	76
Percentage elongation	20	16	17	14	16
Reduction of area (percent)	60	54	62	59	67
N.T.S. (tons/sq. in.)	127	118	127	131	110

**(1) Tensile tests**

	Ex. 1	Ex. 2	Ex. 3	Ex. 4	Ex. 5
(b) 500° C.:					
0.1% proof stress (tons/sq. in.)	47	46	47	47	45
Ultimate tensile strength (tons/sq. in.)	60	58	60	60	58
Percentage elongation	14	15	12	16	15
Reduction of area (percent)	45	52	40	64	67
(2) Creep tests					
T.P.S. for 32 tons/sq. in. at 550° C. in 100 hours	0.130	0.170	0.127	0.150	0.135

In cases where higher proof and tensile strength are required together with a better impact strength and good creep resistance compositions falling within the following percentage weight ranges are preferred:

Carbon	0.10 - 0.20
Silicon	0.10 - 0.80
Manganese	0.50 - 1.0
Chromium	9.0 - 11.0
Nickel	1.5 - 3.5
Molybdenum	1.5 - 3.0
Vanadium	0.20 - 0.50
Niobium	0.10 - 0.40
Cobalt	2.0 - 3.5
Copper	up to 2.0
Boron	0.005 - 0.020
Nitrogen	at least 0.010 but less than 0.050 the balance being iron and incidental impurities.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS (2)**

Typical examples of this second preferred type of composition are as follows:

	Ex. 6	Ex. 7	Ex. 8	Ex. 9	Ex. 10
C	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.16	0.18
Si	0.35	0.18	0.51	0.49	0.32
Mn	0.70	0.63	0.72	0.66	0.87
Cr	10.0	9.6	11.0	10.1	10.1
Ni	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Mo	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.0
V	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.38
Nb	0.25	0.15	0.11	0.20	0.23
Co	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Cu	0.25	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.25
B	0.010	0.009	0.006	0.005	0.006
N <sub>2</sub>	0.020	0.016	0.023	0.028	0.024

Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

**(1) Tensile tests**

	Ex. 6	Ex. 7	Ex. 8	Ex. 9	Ex. 10
(a) Room temperature:					
0.1% proof stress (tons/sq. in.)	72	73	64	70	72
Ultimate tensile strength (tons/sq. in.)	95	90	83	96	98
Percentage elongation	21	20	18	19	20
Percentage reduction of area	61	59	59	60	60
N.T.S. (tons/sq. in.)	156	159	136	159	164
(b) 500° C.:					
0.1% proof stress (tons/sq. in.)	50	49	43	50	51
Ultimate tensile strength (tons/sq. in.)	70	70	62	73	74
Percentage elongation	19	15	16	17	19
Percentage reduction of area	53	53	65	66	64
N.T.S. (tons/sq. in.)	118	117			

**(2) Impact tests Charpy V Notch (ft./lbs.)**

	20	16	10	12	21
Room temperature	55	50	50	30	41
100° C.	70	65	75	50	65

**(3) Creep tests**

T.P.S. for 32 tons/sq. in. at 500° C. in 100 hours	0.140	0.150	0.150	0.160	0.130
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We claim:

1. An alloy consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.03 – 0.10	5
Silicon	0.10 – 0.80	
Manganese	0.50 – 1.0	
Chromium	9.0 – 11.0	
Nickel	0.2 – 1.0	
Molybdenum	1.5 – 3.0	
Vanadium	0.2 – 0.5	10
Niobium	0.3 – 0.6	
Cobalt	3.0 – 5.0	
Copper	1.0 – 3.0	
Boron	0.005 – 0.020	
Nitrogen	at least 0.010 but less than 0.050	
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	15

2. An alloy consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.10 – 0.20	20
Silicon	0.10 – 0.80	
Manganese	0.50 – 1.0	
Chromium	9.0 – 11.0	
Nickel	1.5 – 3.5	
Molybdenum	1.5 – 3.0	
Vanadium	0.20 – 0.50	25
Niobium	0.10 – 0.40	
Cobalt	2.0 – 3.5	
Copper	0.25 to 2.0	
Boron	0.005 – 0.020	
Nitrogen	at least 0.010 but less than 0.050	
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	30

3. An alloy according to claim 1 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.05	35
Silicon	0.45	
Manganese	0.80	
Chromium	10.5	
Nickel	0.5	
Molybdenum	1.5	40
Vanadium	0.22	
Niobium	0.45	
Cobalt	4.0	
Copper	2.0	
Boron	0.010	
Nitrogen	0.025	45
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	

4. An alloy according to claim 1 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.07	50
Silicon	0.50	
Manganese	0.80	
Chromium	9.0	
Nickel	0.4	
Molybdenum	1.5	55
Vanadium	0.20	
Niobium	0.60	
Cobalt	4.0	
Copper	1.35	
Boron	0.10	
Nitrogen	0.20	60
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	

5. An alloy according to claim 1 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.06	65
Silicon	0.45	
Manganese	0.85	
Chromium	10.7	
Nickel	0.4	
Molybdenum	1.6	70
Vanadium	0.21	
Niobium	0.46	
Cobalt	4.2	
Copper	1.8	
Boron	0.010	
Nitrogen	0.025	75
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	

6. An alloy according to claim 1 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.07
Silicon	0.40
Manganese	0.90
Chromium	10.5
Nickel	0.5
Molybdenum	1.6
Vanadium	0.21
Niobium	0.46
Cobalt	4.2
Copper	2.9
Boron	0.012
Nitrogen	0.012
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

7. An alloy according to claim 1 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.04
Silicon	0.20
Manganese	0.75
Chromium	10.1
Nickel	0.3
Molybdenum	1.5
Vanadium	0.22
Niobium	0.48
Cobalt	4.2
Copper	2.0
Boron	0.009
Nitrogen	0.031
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

8. An alloy according to claim 2 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.15
Silicon	0.35
Manganese	0.70
Chromium	10.0
Nickel	2.5
Molybdenum	2.5
Vanadium	0.35
Niobium	0.25
Cobalt	3.0
Copper	0.25
Boron	0.010
Nitrogen	0.020
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

9. An alloy according to claim 2 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.16
Silicon	0.18
Manganese	0.63
Chromium	9.6
Nickel	2.4
Molybdenum	2.8
Vanadium	0.35
Niobium	0.15
Cobalt	2.9
Copper	0.40
Boron	0.009
Nitrogen	0.016
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

10. An alloy according to claim 2 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.11
Silicon	0.51
Manganese	0.72
Chromium	11.0
Nickel	2.3
Molybdenum	2.0
Vanadium	0.31
Niobium	0.11
Cobalt	2.9
Copper	0.30
Boron	0.006
Nitrogen	0.023
	Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.

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11. An alloy according to claim 2 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.16
Silicon	0.49
Manganese	0.66
Chromium	10.1
Nickel	2.3
Molybdenum	3.0
Vanadium	0.37
Niobium	0.20
Cobalt	3.0
Copper	0.25
Boron	0.005
Nitrogen	0.028
Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	

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12. An alloy according to claim 2 consisting essentially of the following elements in the stated weight percentages:

Carbon	0.18
Silicon	0.32
Manganese	0.87
Chromium	10.1
Nickel	2.4
Molybdenum	3.0
Vanadium	0.38
Niobium	0.23
Cobalt	3.1
Copper	0.25
Boron	0.006
Nitrogen	0.024
Iron and incidental impurities: the balance.	

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