

Surface integrity and durability of mechanical parts



MEB-FEG Jeol 7001F

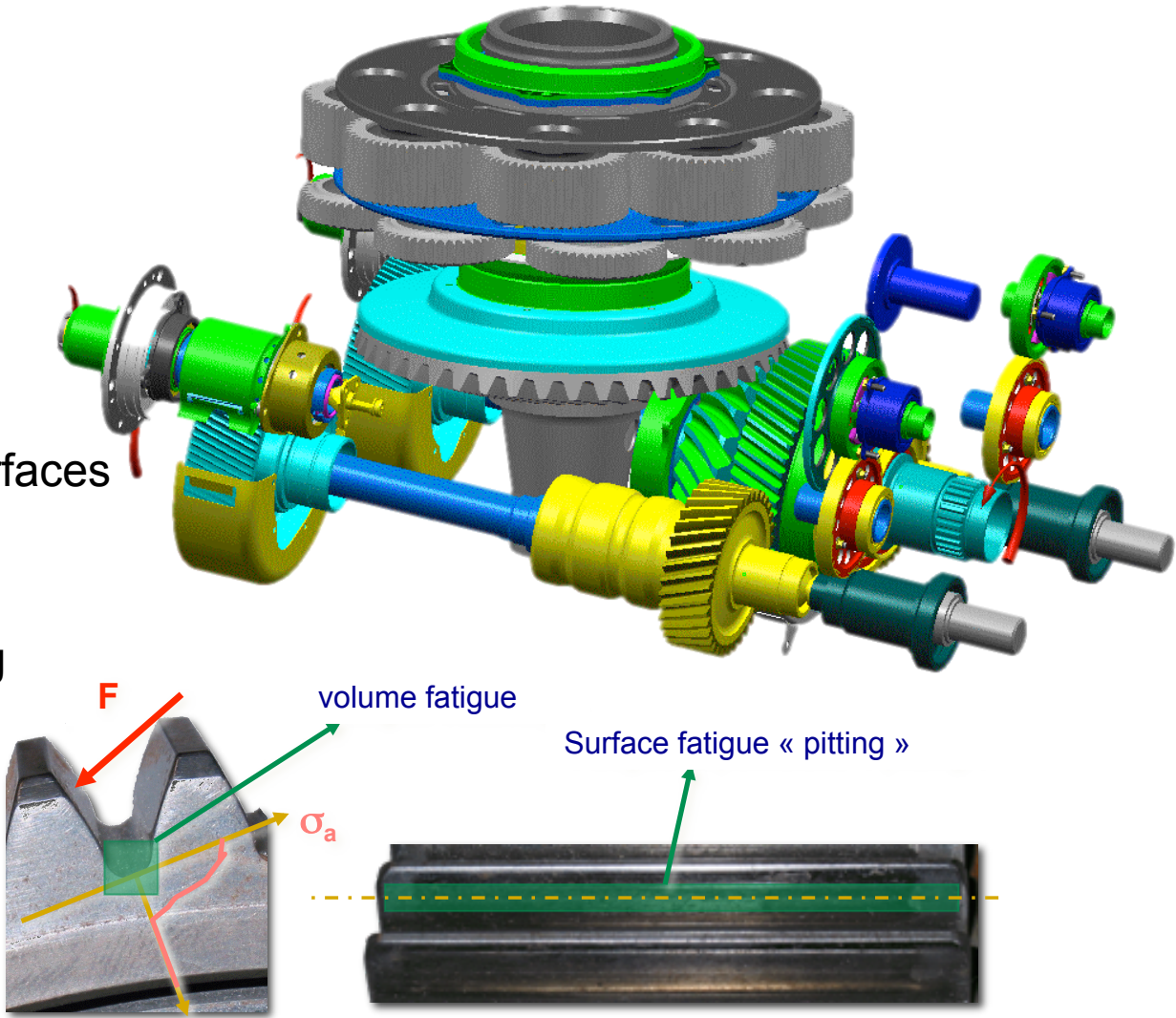
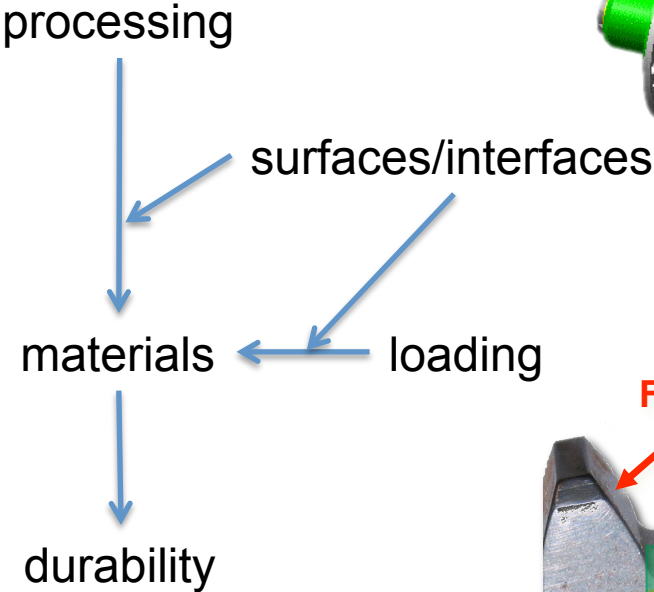


Laser welding

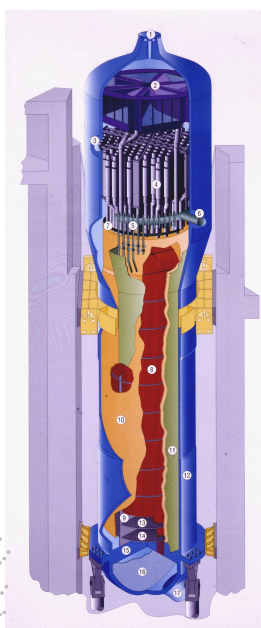
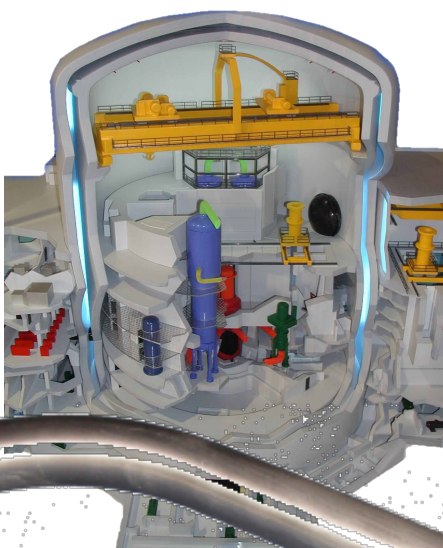
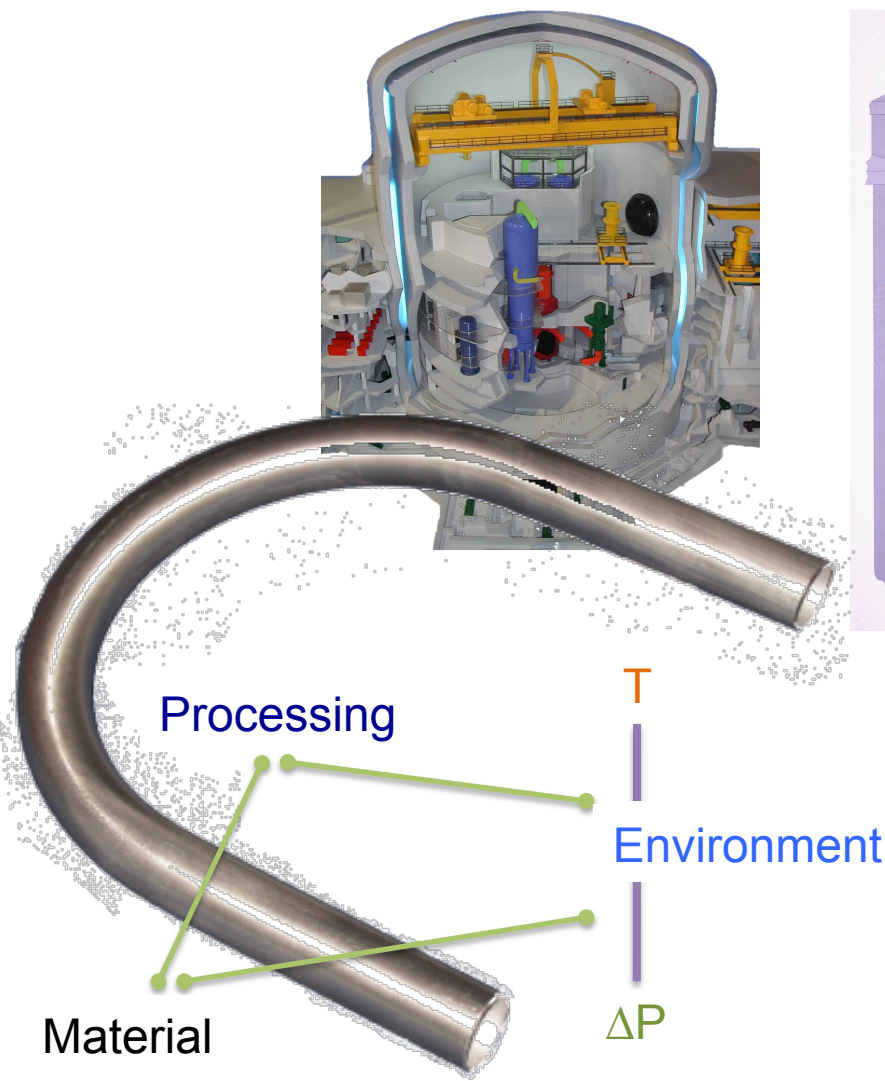
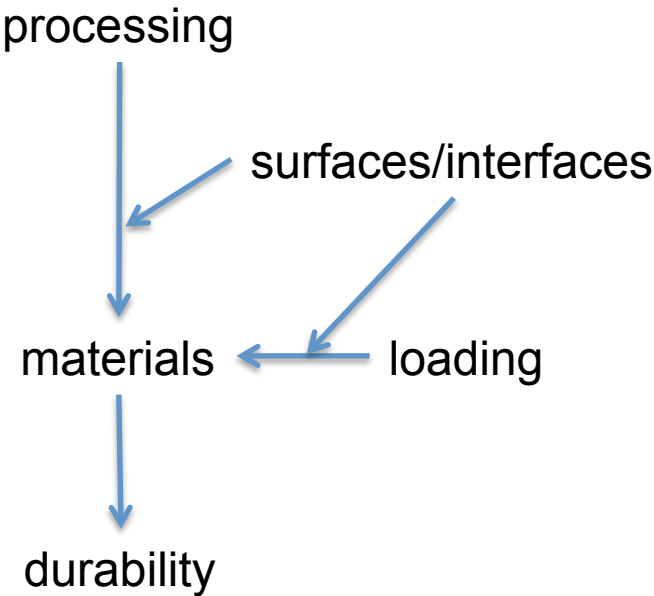
From the surface to the durability

- ▶ Concepts of integrity and use of mechanical parts
 - ▶ Exemples
 - ▶ Principle
- ▶ Mechanical surface
 - ▶ Definition
 - ▶ Relationship with the mechanical processings
- ▶ Multiscale approaches
 - ▶ Exemples
 - ▶ Principle

Gearwhell of gear box



Steam generator tubes





Dendritic microstructure

From the surface to the durability : a global approaches

Processings

- Metal elaboration
- Forming, casting, forging,...
- Direct manufacturing
- Machining, cutting, grinding,...
- Surface treatments
- Sequence

Loading

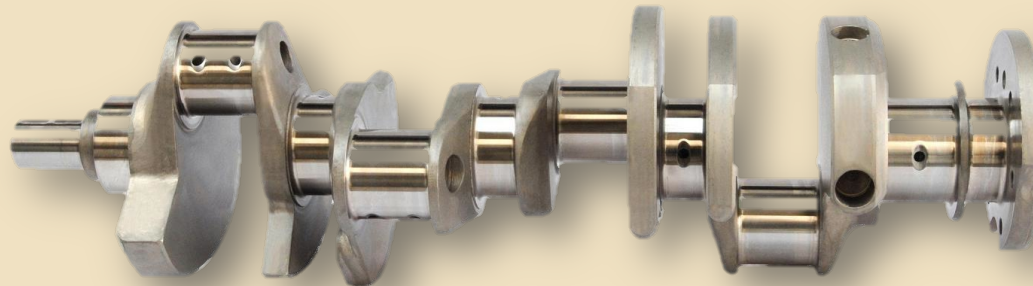
- Mechanical
- Chemical
- Thermal
- Radiation (neutron)

Generation

- Volume
- Surface
- Microstructures

Modification

- Microstructure
- Wear
- ...



Constraints

- Price
- Environment
- Regulation

Use

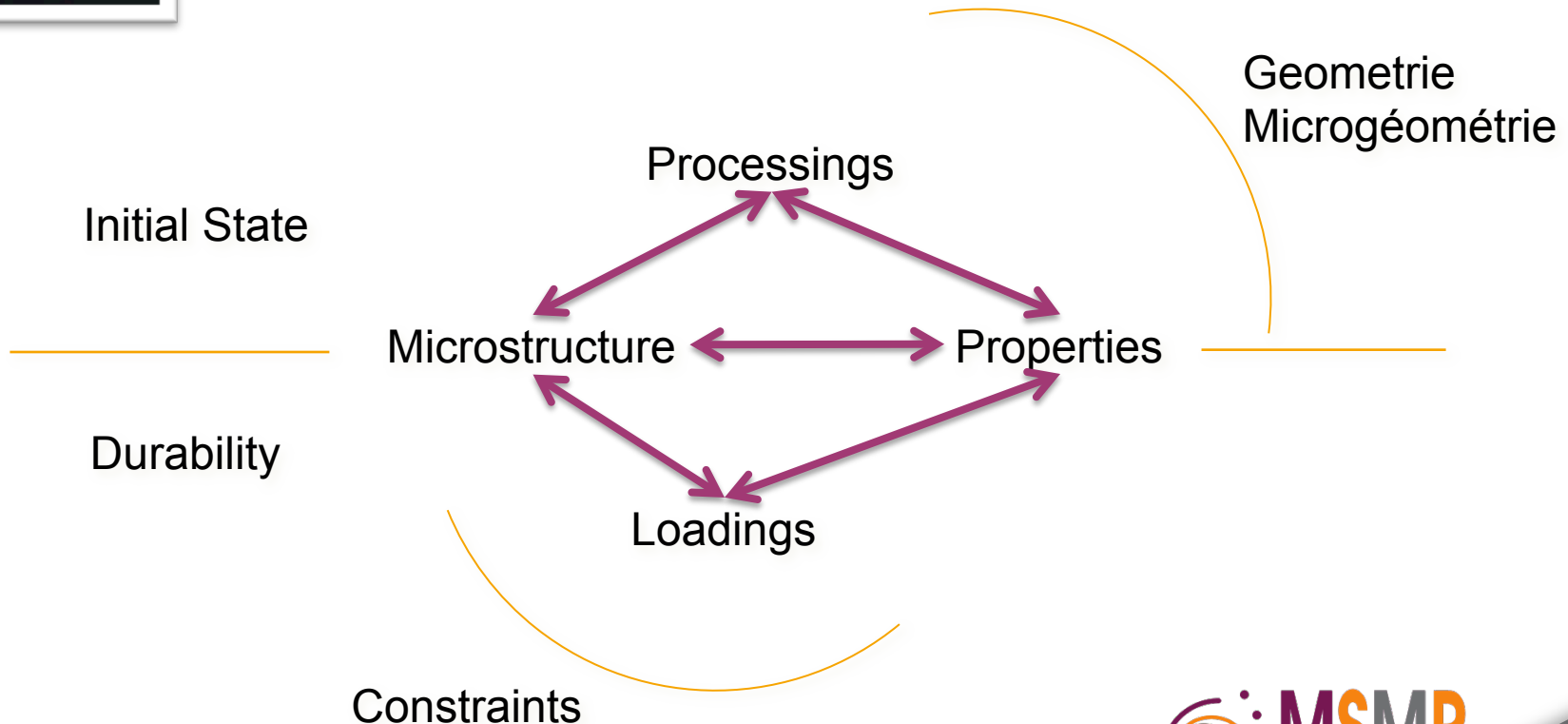
- Functionality
- Service life
- Fiability
- ...



Power train

From the surface to the durability

- ▶ Durability is a function of the initial state
- ▶ Depending of (μ)geometry and external constraints
- ▶ Multiscale approaches



From the surface to the durability

► Material close to the surface is generally the more loaded

Environment

Surface: materials do not always call!

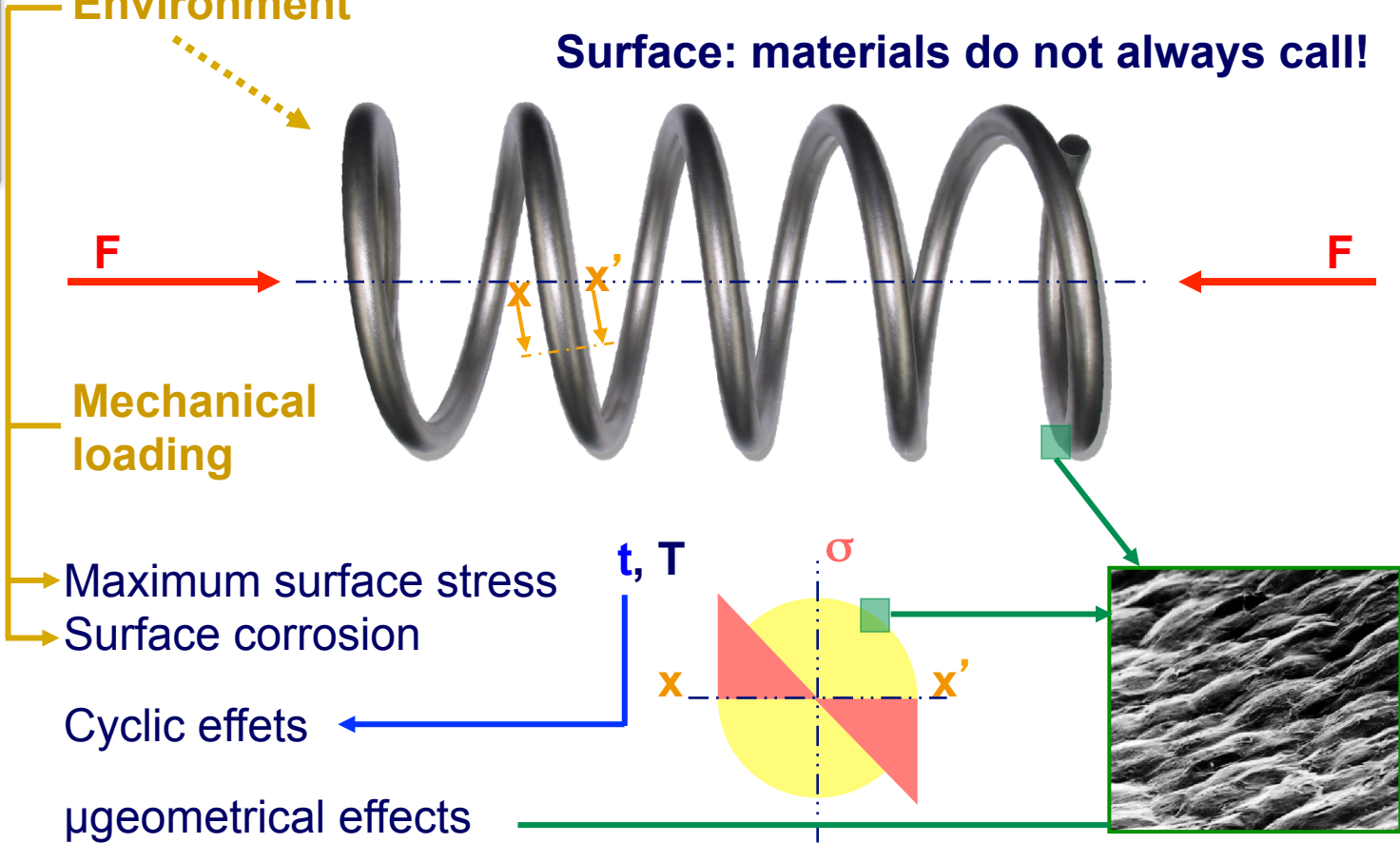
Mechanical loading

Maximum surface stress
Surface corrosion

Cyclic effects

µgeometrical effects

Contacts



From the surface to the durability

- ▶ Material close to the surface is generally the more loaded

Environment

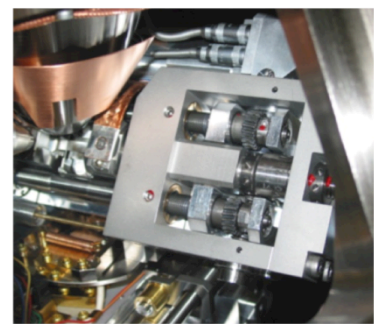
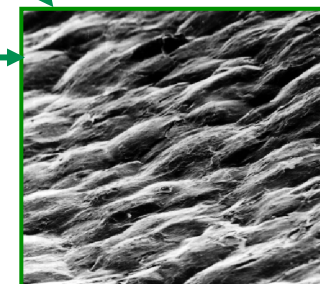
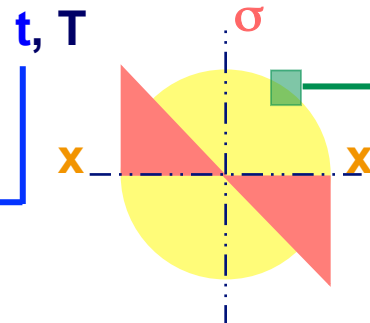
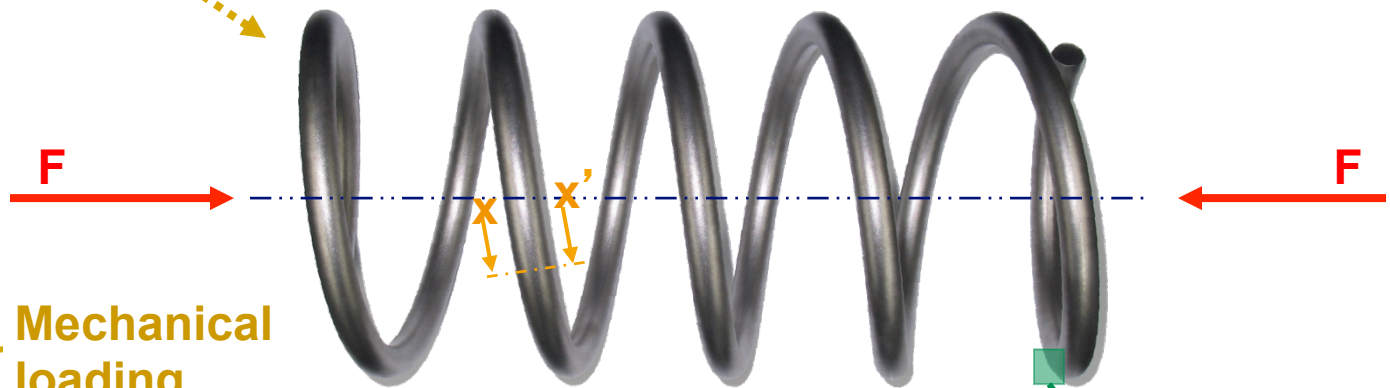
Mechanical loading

Maximum surface stress
Surface corrosion

Cyclic effects

Constraints
Low price

Surface: materials do not always call!



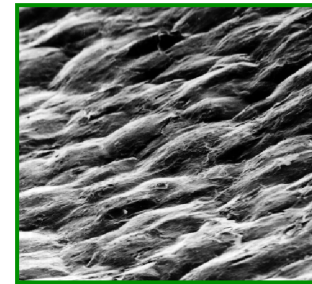
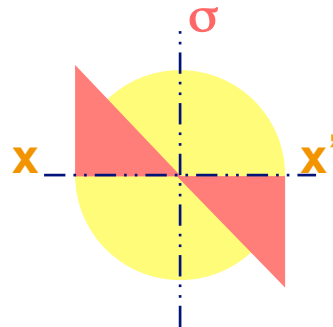
Functionality
Energy storage
Number of cycles to failure
Fiability
Service time

Shot Peening
Painting

High elastic limit
carbon steel

From the surface to the durability

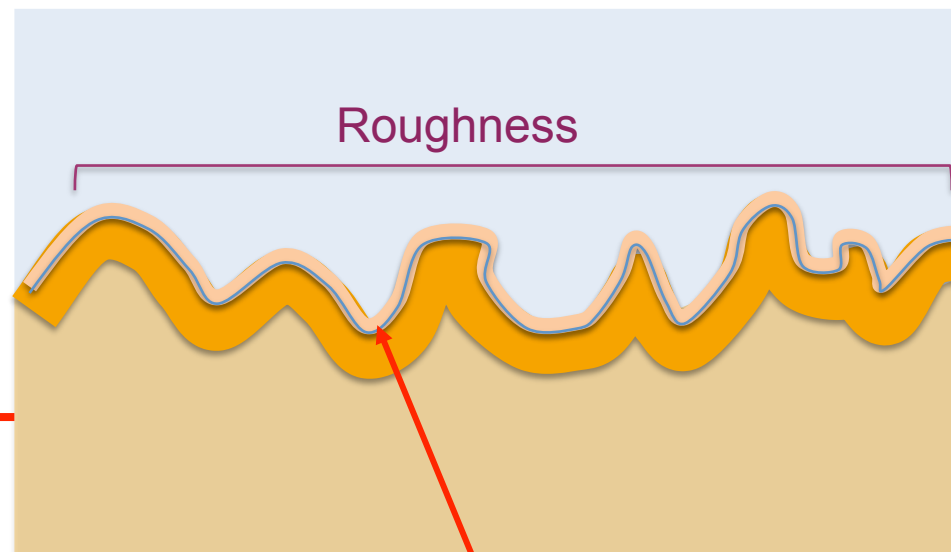
- Material close to the surface is generally the more loaded



Functionality
Energy storage
Number of cycles to failure
Fiability
Service time

Shot Peening
Painting

High elastic limit
carbon steel



Air

Paint

Surface

Material
modifications

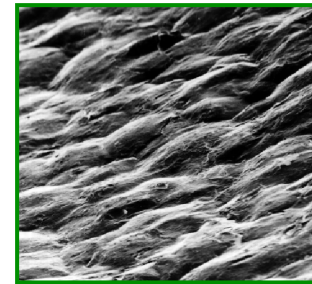
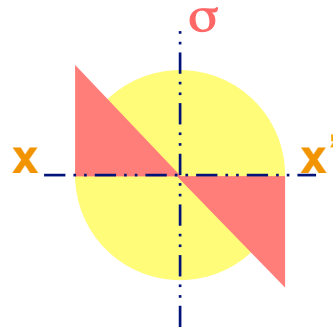
Base
material

Constraints
Low price

Stress
concentrator

From the surface to the durability

- Material close to the surface is generally the more loaded



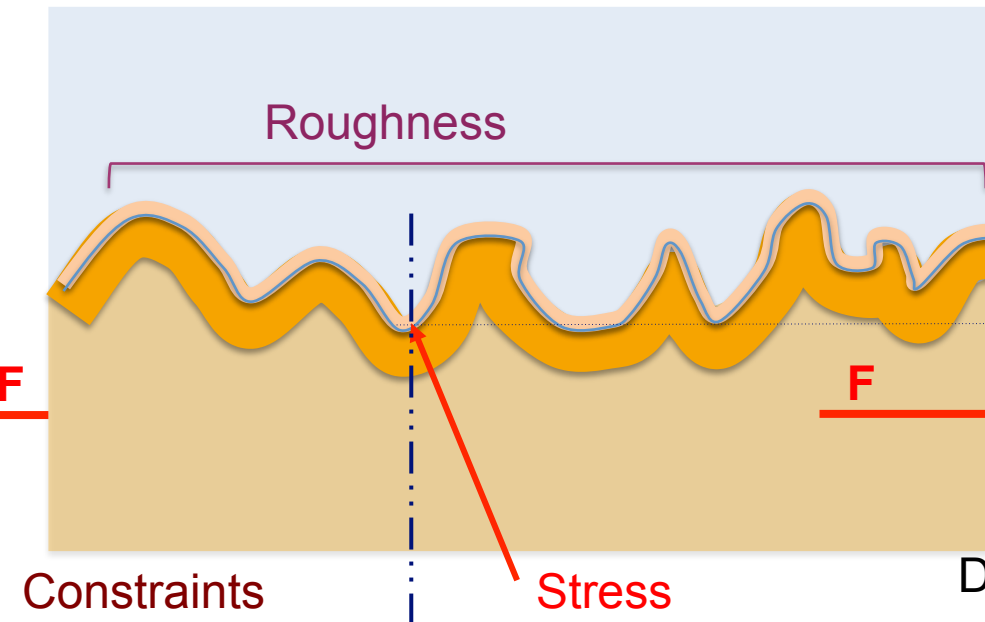
Functionality
Energy storage
Number of cycles to failure
Fiability
Service time

Scale effect

Stress

Shot Peening
Painting

High elastic limit
carbon steel



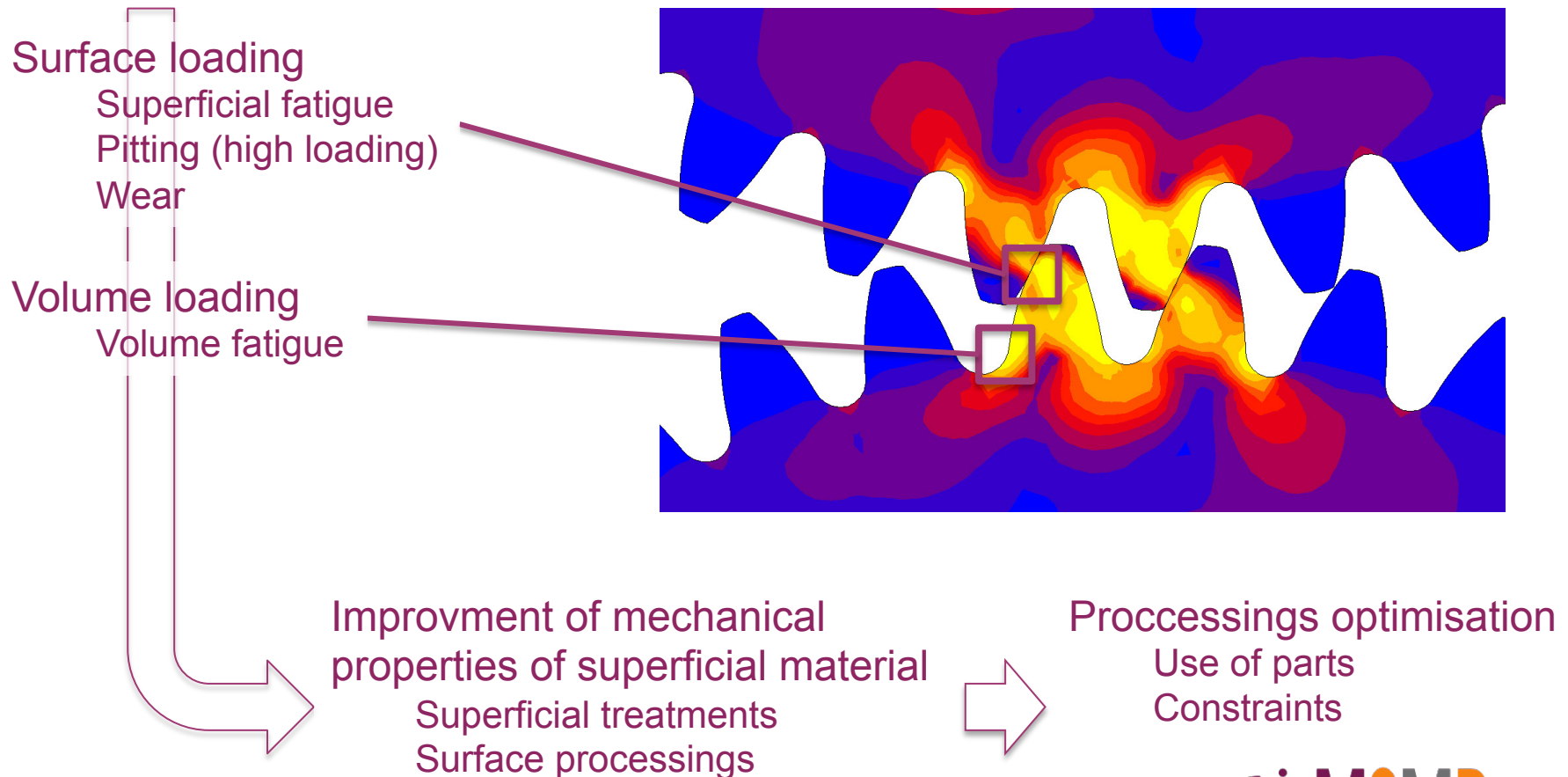
Stress
concentrator

Depth



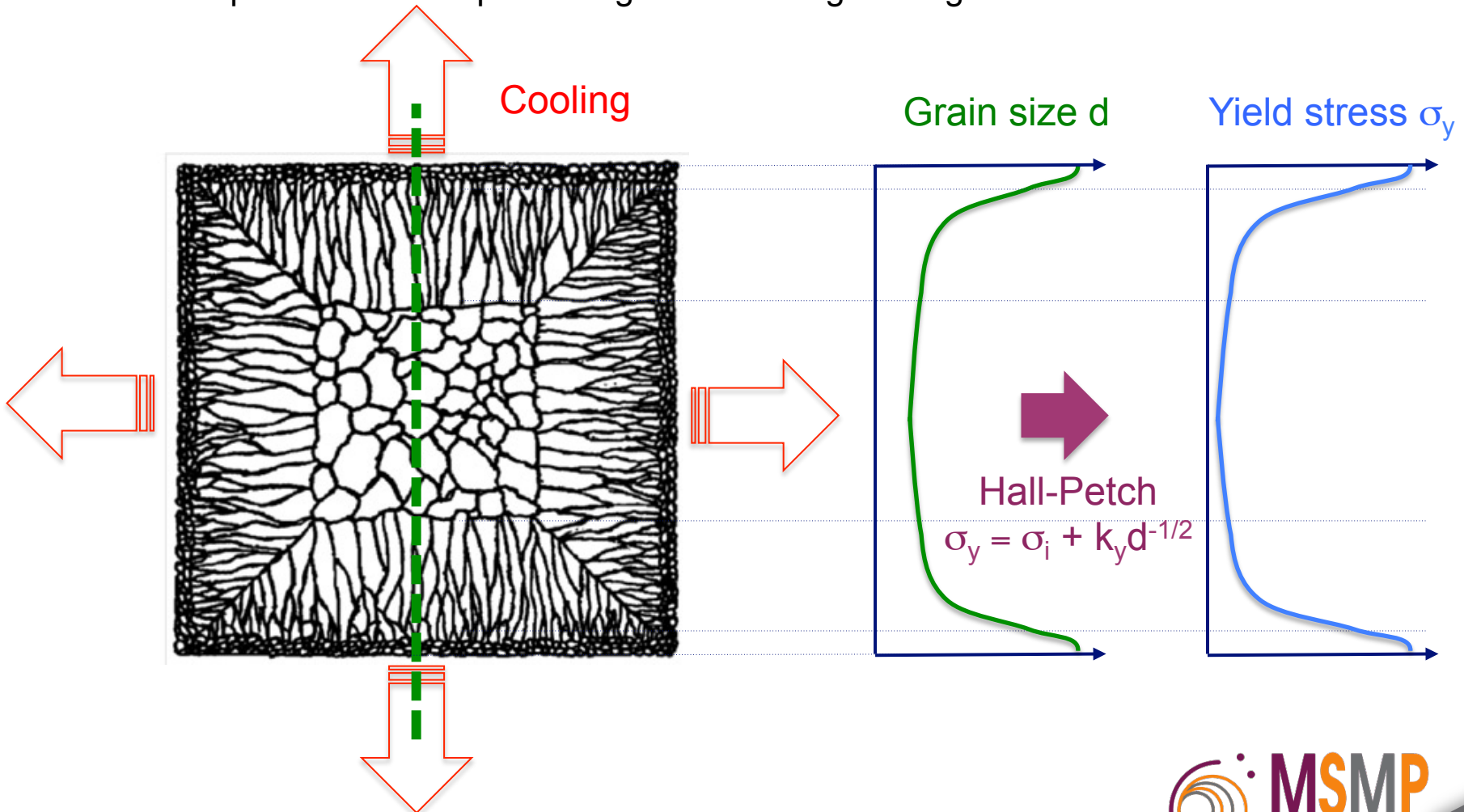
Surface for mechanical parts

- Material close to the surface is generally the more loaded



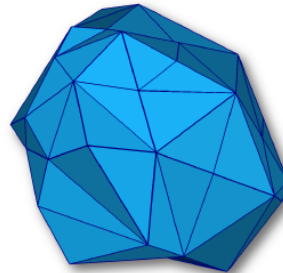
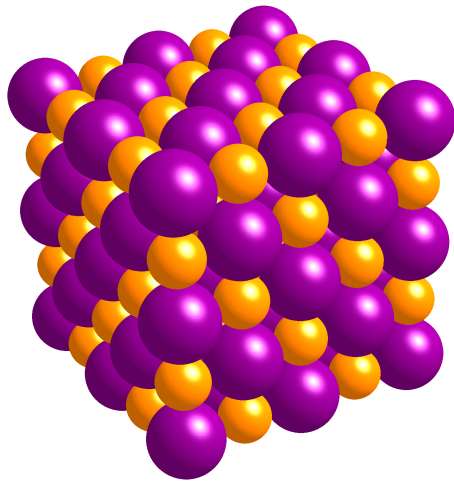
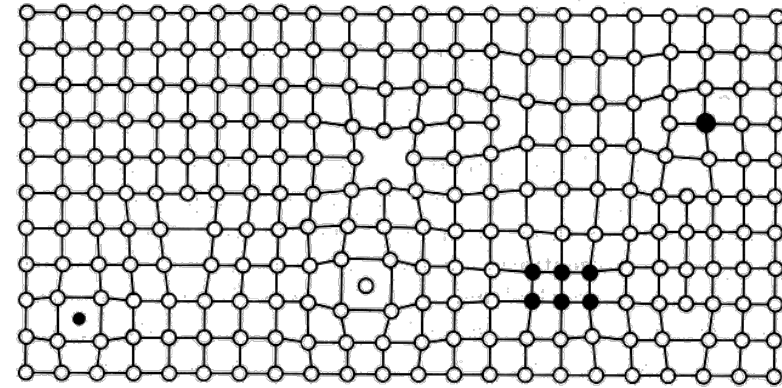
From microscopical to macroscopical scale

- Macroscopical properties are function of microscopical properties
- Exemple : effet of temperature gradient during cooling

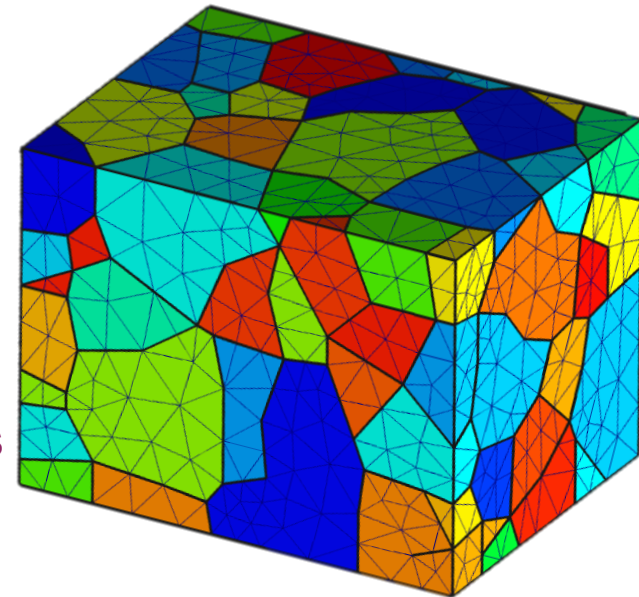


From microscopical to macroscopical scale

- ▶ Mechanical grain properties are function
 - ▶ of the inner defects
 - ▶ Crystal structure
 - ▶ Point defects : interstitial substitution atoms, vacancies
 - ▶ Dislocations density, twins
 - ▶ Grain boundaries
 - ▶ Precipitations
 - ▶ orientation

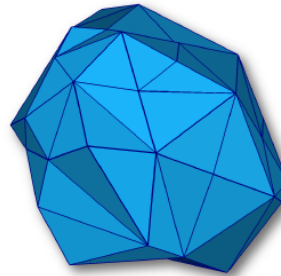
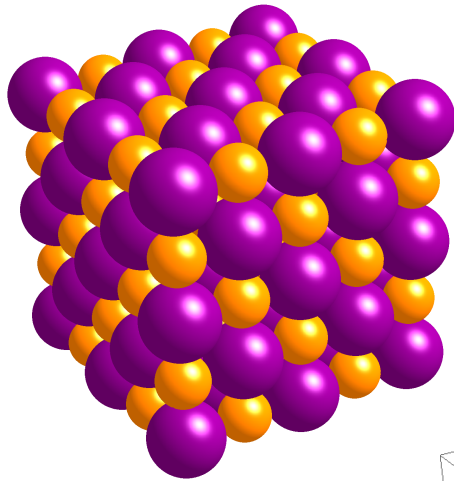


≈ 300 grains

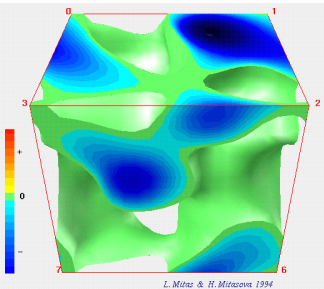
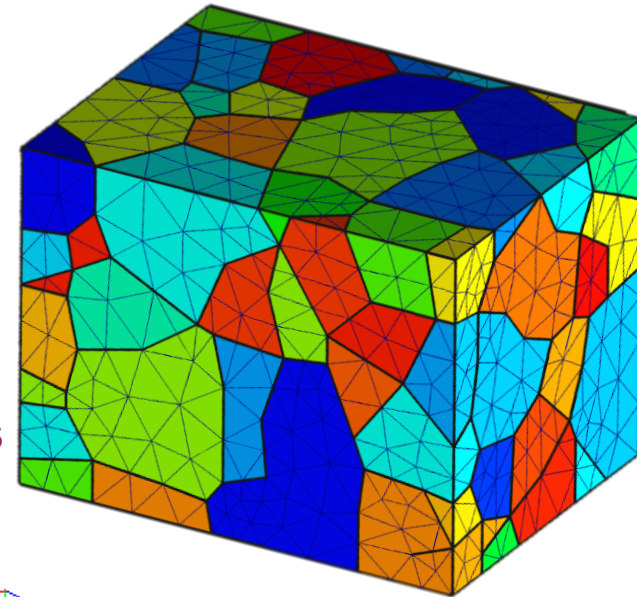


From microscopical to macroscopical scale

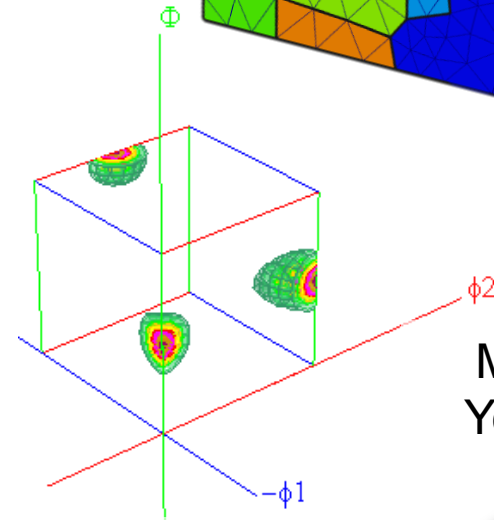
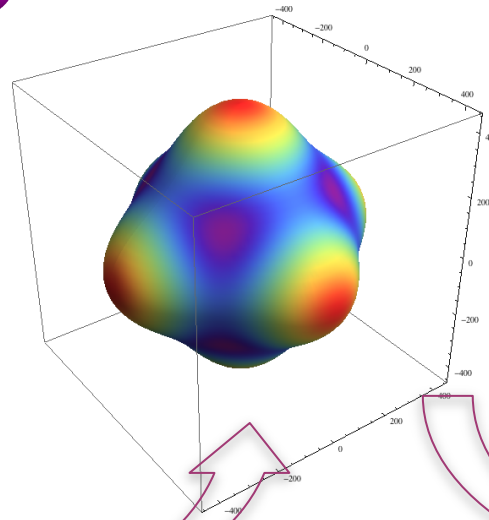
► Exemple : elastic properties



≈ 300 grains



Wave function
Quantum mechanic



Orientation
distribution function

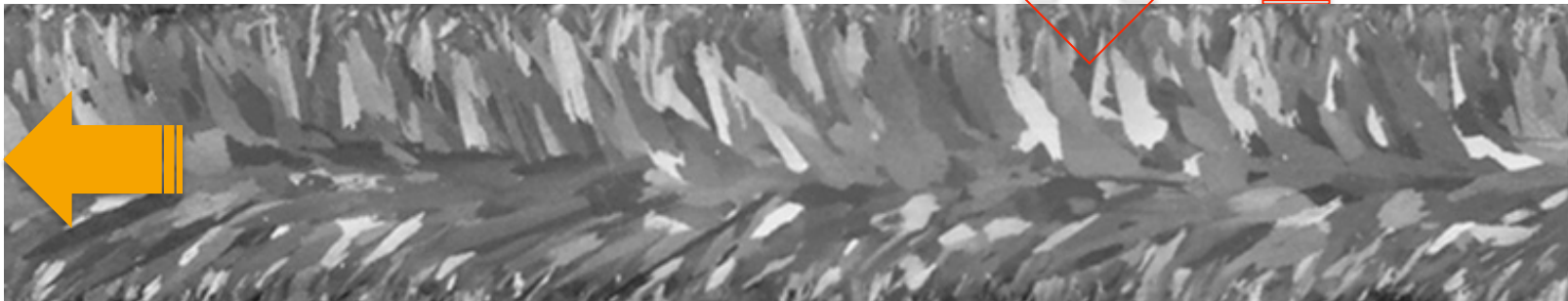
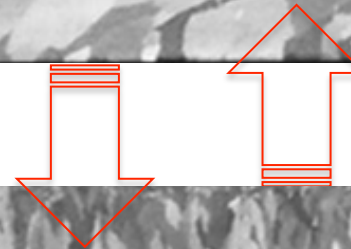
Macroscopical
Young modulus

From microscopical to macroscopical scale

- Exemple : rolling copper rods

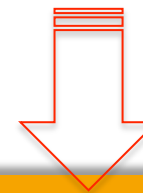


High speed



Low speed

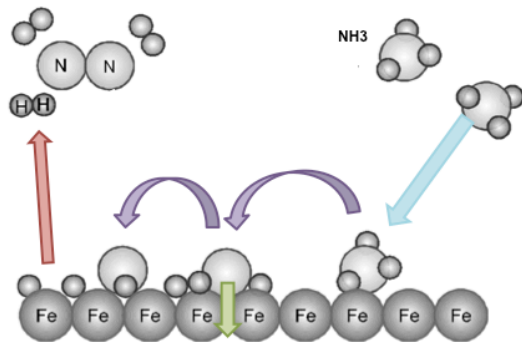
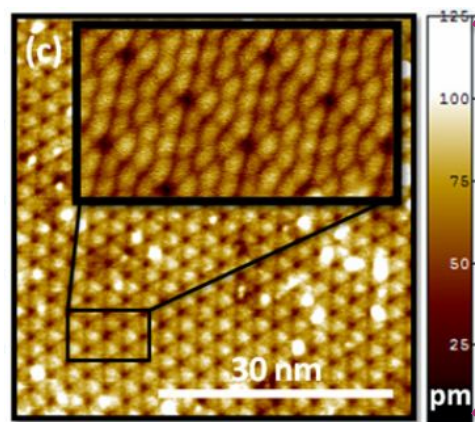
Mechanical properties gradient



From microscopical to macroscopical scale

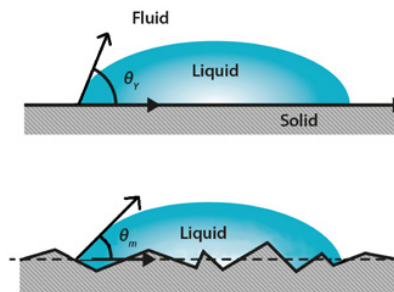
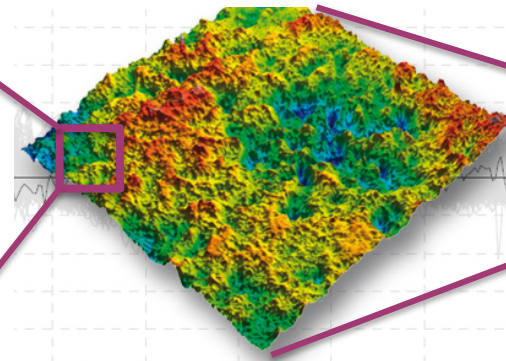
► Exemple : multiscale geometry

Atoms (nano)



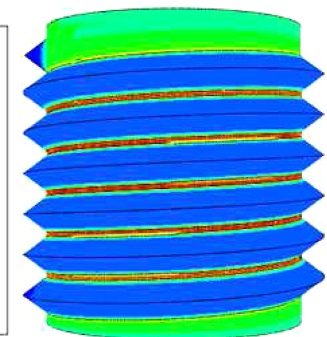
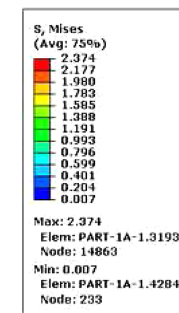
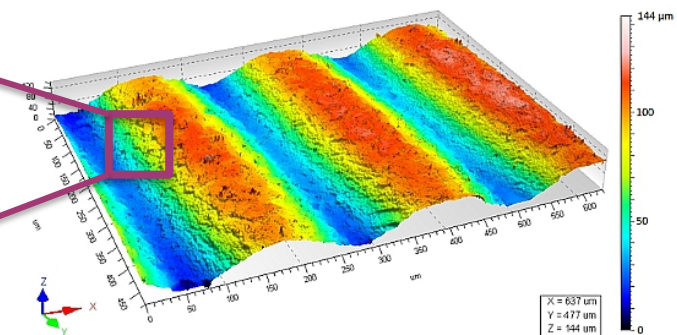
Adsorption

Roughness (micro)




Superficial tension

Geometry (macro)



Stress concentration

From (nano) microscopical to macroscopical scale and parts

- 
- ▶ Nanoscale ($< 100 \text{ nm}$)
 - ▶ Surface : adsorption
 - ▶ Volume : defects, atom mouvement
 - ▶ Microscale ($100 \text{ nm} - 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$)
 - ▶ Surface : roughness
 - ▶ Volume : diffusion, grains
 - ▶ Macroscale ($100 \text{ }\mu\text{m} - 1 \text{ mm}$)
 - ▶ Surface : form
 - ▶ Volume : thermodynamic, polycrystal, engineering
 - ▶ Part ($1 \text{ mm} - \dots$)
 - ▶ Surface : fonctionnalisation
 - ▶ Volume :