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420 MPa and 500 MPa Yield Strength Steel Plates with High HAZ Toughness Produced by TMCP for Offshore Structures

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Synopsis :

Steel plates for offshore structures with satisfactory welded joint toughness were produced by both continuous casting and thermo-mechanical control processes. These plates were 101.6 mm thick with YP 420 MPa for large structures, 60 mm thick with YP 420 MPa for arctic use, and the 50 mm thick with YP 500 MPa. The chemical

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plates were produced by both continuous casting and thermo-mechanical control processes.

Table 1. Typical properties of the steel plates and the welded joints.

Steel	Plate thickness (mm)	Steel plate		Welded joint		
		σ_{tens}	$\sigma_{0.2}$	V Charpy absorbed	Welding	Heat input

>1350°C Course grain HAZ (CG HAZ)



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

recovery starting temperature is lower than that of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

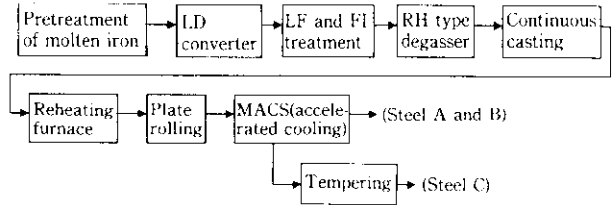
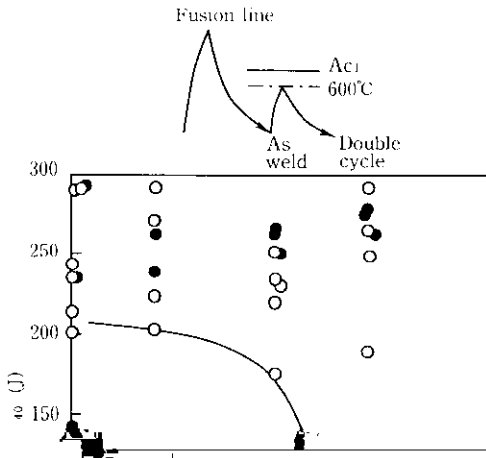
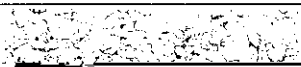


Fig. 6 Manufacturing process of steel plates

levels and REM was added. The steel was then continuously cast into 310-mm-thick slabs. In the plate rolling process, each slab was reheated to a moderately high temperature, controlled rolled to produce plates with

Steel	Thick- ness (mm)	

was investigated by the Y-groove cracking test specified in JIS Z3158.

The preheating temperature without cracking was lower than 25°C for steels A and B, and 25°C for steel C as shown in Table 4. These results indicate that

that the changes of 500% UATF and checked...

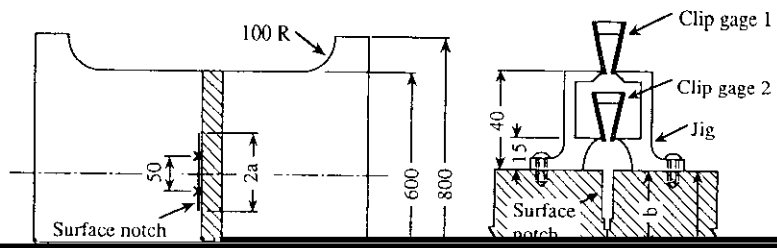
5 Welded Joint Properties

5.2 Basic Properties of Welded Joints

The results of tensile tests and Charpy impact tests at

of 19.3 kJ/mm, the absorbed energy met or exceeded that of steel A. In the case of steel B being welded with a heat input of 10 kJ/mm, the absorbed energy met or exceeded that of steel A.

Nakano et al.¹⁰⁾ and Yajima et al.,¹¹⁾ a CTOD value of 0.1 mm was used as the fracture initiation criterion.



6 Conclusions

On the basis of fundamental studies to improve the

References

- 1) E. Kobayasi, S. Deshimaru, I. Hirai, T. Ogawa, K. Amano, and Y. Nakano: *Kawasaki Steel Giho*. 19(1987)2. 105-110