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Developing Trend of High Strength and Good Toughness Linepipe Steel

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Key Words : Linepipe steel (), Acicular ferrite(), X70 , X80 ,

Abstract

Linepipe steels with a low carbon acicular ferrite microstructure have been recently developed to accommodate the current transportation condition of the gas and oil industry, and they are finally applied to West- East pipeline project in China. By adopting acicular microstructure, both better formability and better toughness could be obtained due to low yield ratio and fine grained microstructure. Mechanical properties of pipe are not greatly different from those of base plates or hot coils with a microstructure of acicular ferrite. Merits of introducing higher strength steels are well known, i.e., reducing the gauge of pipe and the material cost, increasing the welding speed and decreasing construction cost because of reducing the construction period. Therefore, gas and oil industry has required higher strength steel than API-X70 grade steel. Under this background, API-X80 steel has been developed and shall be applied to the several projects. In this paper, developing stage of API-X80 steel is also presented and discussed.

1. API-X70)
 가 가
 가 가
 , 가 가
 가 API-X80
 가 API-X80
 가 API-X65 가 7.5%
 가 가
 가 API-X80
 가 API-X70 X80
 가 4,200 km
 가
 2. API-X70
 2.1 X70
 -15 -20 DWTT (가
 † (Acicular Ferrite)
 가 (massive)

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Ferrite)
 Mn
 , Mo
 , Nb

Table 1

X70

Table 1

Mn, Mo Nb

Table 1 Comparison of chemical composition between API-X70 steels with acicular ferrite and polygonal ferrite microstructures.

| Steel | C | Mn | Mo | Nb | Others |
|------------|------|------|------|-------|---------------|
| X70 (A.F) | 0.07 | 1.55 | 0.25 | 0.055 | Cu, Ni, Ti, V |
| X70 (P.F.) | 0.09 | 1.50 | - | 0.045 | |

2-2.

Fig.1

X70

X70

+

가

X70

가 가

가
 (Polygonal

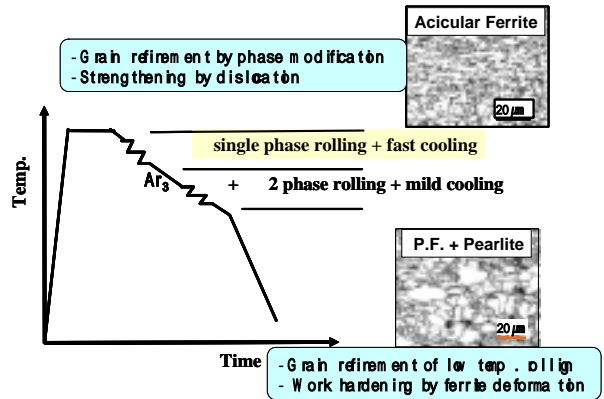


Fig.1 Comparison of manufacturing process between acicular ferrite and polygonal ferrite steels.

Table 2

X70

X70

Table 2. Strength-toughness of acicular ferritic X70 steels.

| Strength or toughness | Conventional X70 (P.F.) | Acicular ferritic X70 |
|--|---|---|
| Strength by refinement (15.1d ^{-1/2}) | 150MPa (grain dia.: 0.01mm) | 210MPa (grain dia.: 0.005mm) |
| Strength by dislocation (d) | 170MPa (dislocation density: 2 × 10 ¹⁴ /m ²) | 240MPa (dislocation density: 4 × 10 ¹⁴ /m ²) |
| Strength by precipitate (p) (V : 0.05wt%) | 50~70MPa | 0 |
| Total strength (+ +) | 370~390MPa | 453MPa |
| CVN transition temperature = -19 + 0.26(d + p) - 11.5d ^{-1/2} | -77 | -120 |

Table 2

X70

가

X70

2-3

X70 Spiral

가

Fig.2

가 446Mpa spiral
 가 API-X65
 가 40Mpa Spiral

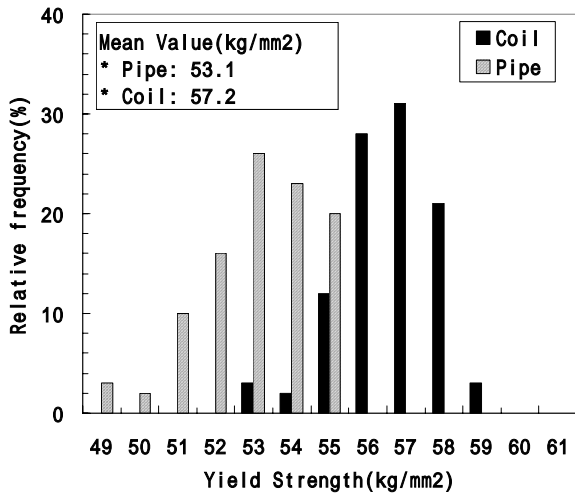


Fig. 2 Yield strength histogram of hot coils and spiral pipes for API-X65 grade steel

Fig.3

가 10Mpa
 가 30Mpa
 가 X70 spiral

2-4.

X70 UOE

Table 3 0.07C-1.53Mn-0.25Mo-Nb-V-Ti

가
 X70

X70

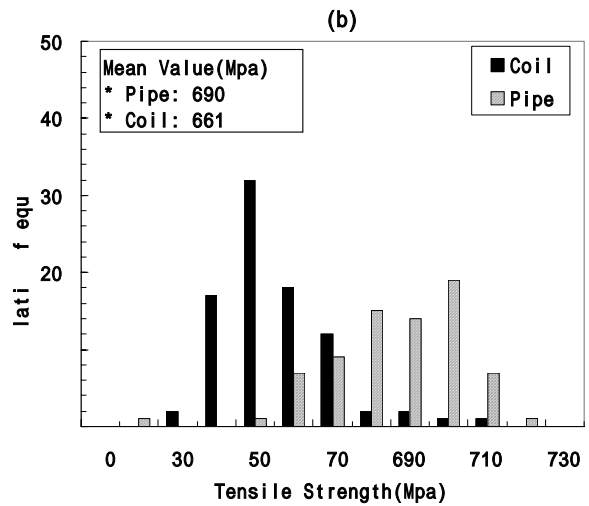
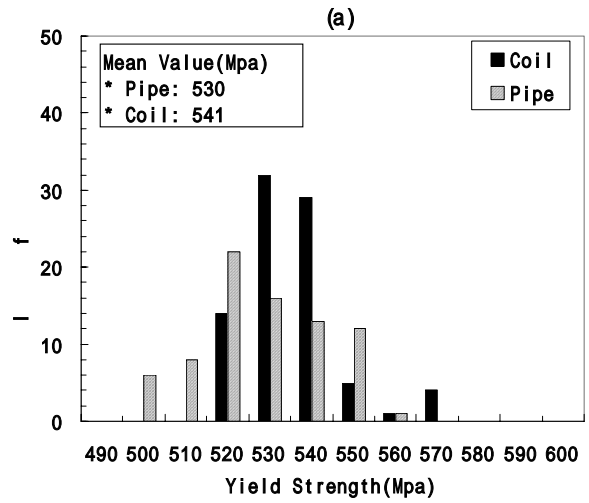


Fig. 3 Strength histogram of coils and spiral pipes in acicular ferrite API-X70 Steel.
 (a) Yield strength (b) Tensile strength

Table 3

X70
 X70
 (YR) X70
 가 X70

Table 3. Mechanical properties of acicular ferrite X70 steel.

| Plate No. | Tensile properties (Transverse, flat specimen, API full size) | | | | CVN Energy at -20 (J) | DWTT SA% at -15 |
|------------|---|----------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | YS (MPa) | TS (MPa) | EL (%) | YR (%) | | |
| A.F. steel | 512 | 640 | 38 | 80 | 492 | 93 |
| P.F. steel | 537 | 643 | 31 | 83.5 | 307 | 99 |

Fig 4 UOE

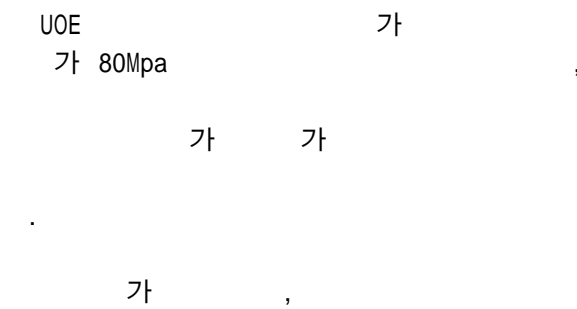


Fig.4 Changes of yield strength by UOE forming and expansion in acicular ferrite steel.

2-5. DWTT

DWTT (crack) DWTT (notch)

mode
가
(hammer)
가
가
가
API 5L3
(shear area)

X70 가
API 5L3 가
가
21mm 0.07C-notch type
1.53Mn-0.25Mo-Nb-V-Ti DWTT
Notch press notch Fig.5
back gouge Back gouge
(dynamic ductile fracture)
, back gouge
가
가

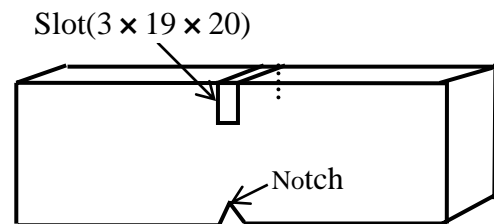


Fig.5 Schematic diagram showing the back slotted and shimmed DWTT specimen.

Table 4 Fig.6 21mm 0.07C-15°C
1.53Mn-0.25Mo-Nb-V-Ti DWTT

Table4 Fig.6 9.5% back gouge

3.3% DWTT 가 back gouge -20°C 130J 100J

Fig. 8

Table 4 Brittle fracture fraction in the notch side and hammer impact side for 0.07C-1.53Mn-0.25Mo-Nb-V-Ti steel which was tested at -15 with various types of DWTT specimens.

| Notch type | Standard | | Back slotted and shimmed | |
|--|----------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Press V | Chevron | Press V | Chevron |
| Brittle fracture at the notch side (%) | 0 | 1.6 | 0 | 2.9 |
| Brittle fracture at the hammer impact side (%) | 9.5 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 0 |

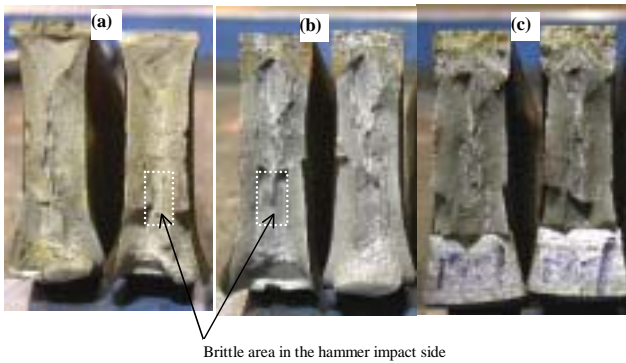


Fig.6 DWTT frac tographs for 0.07C-1.53Mn-0.25Mo-Nb-V-Ti steels which were tested at -15 with standard press notched (a) and Chevron notched (b) and back slotted and shimmed (c) specimens .

2-6. X70 Seam

Fig.7

4.5kJ/cm X70 가

Impact Toughness of SAW Joint of API-X70

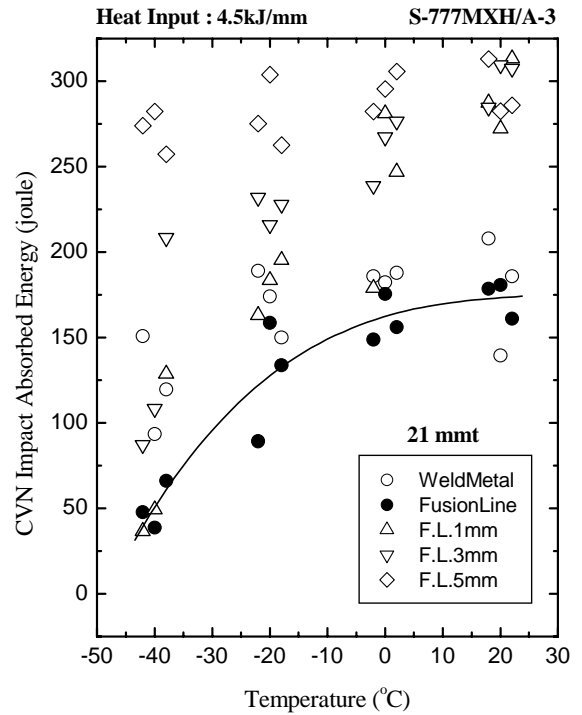


Fig. 7 Charpy v-notch impact test results of SAW joint for acicular ferrite API-X70 grade steel.

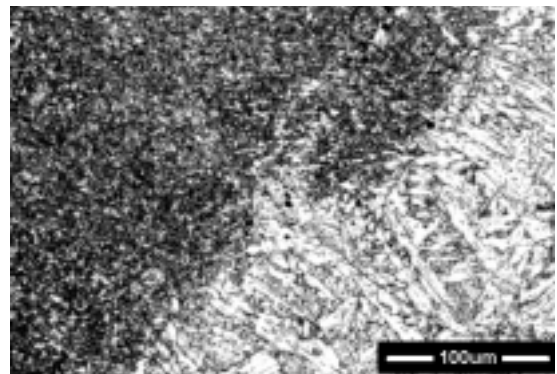


Fig.8 Microstructure at fusion line SAW HAZ of acicular ferrite API-X70 steel .

3. API-X80

API-X80
 POSCO
 15mm API-X80
 Table 5 6 POSCO API-X80

Table 5. Chemical compositions of API-X80 steel for spiral pipe.(wt%)

| C | Mn | Si | Nb +Ti | Mo + Ni |
|-------|------|------|--------|---------|
| 0.067 | 1.89 | 0.23 | 0.090 | 0.75 |

Table 6. Typical process conditions of API-X80 steel for spiral pipe.

| Reheating Temp . | Finish Delivery Temp . | Coiling Temp . |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1150 | 820 | 620 |

Table 5 , acicular ferrite
 API-X70 Mn
 Ni 가
 가

Table 7. Mechanical properties of API-X80 steel for spiral pipe.

| YP (MPa) | TS (MPa) | EL (%) | YR (%) | Charpy Energy (J, -60) | DW TT (, 5%) |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 572 | 755 | 30 | 76 | 249 | < -20 |

Table 7
 572Mpa
 552Mpa
 DWTT
 -20°C

4.

1)

2) X70 가
 가
 3) API-X70
 -20°C 130J
 4) acicular ferrite X70
 가

가

back gouge
 가

5) Mn Ni, Mo 가
 API-X80

5.

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