



Document details

< Back to results | 1 of 1

↗ Export Download Print E-mail Save to PDF Add to List More... >

International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering [Open Access](#)
Volume 7, Issue 6, March 2019, Pages 76-78

Carbon diffusion in 304L austenitic stainless steel at 650 steel at 650 -750°C in carburizing environment (Article)

Haider, F.I., Suryanto ✉, Mahmood, M.H.

Department of Manufacturing and Material Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia, PO Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

Abstract

View references (13)

A 304L austenitic stainless steel is widely used in the petrochemical industry. As it is exposed to carburizing environment, carbon diffuses into metal and form carbides. Effect of the environment on the carbon diffusion is interesting to be known. This study will evaluate the effect of CH₄/H₂ gas concentration and carburizing temperature on carbon diffusion in 304L austenitic stainless steel. Horizontal furnace equipped with a quartz tube and vacuum pump was used to expose the samples to carburizing environment at 650°C - 750°C and 20% - 40% CH₄/H₂ gas composition for 100 hours. Optical microscopy examination of cross-sectioned specimens of 304L stainless steel showed that no carburizing zone formed after the samples subjected to 20% CH₄/H₂ gas composition at 650°C. It is observed that low carbon deposited on substrates with an average 0.0011g and carbon activity, ac, equal to 0.31. In comparison, with 40% CH₄/H₂ gas composition at 650°C, the average carbon deposited on the surface was two times more and carbon activity increased more than one, known as carburizing zone. Carbon diffusion at 750°C was deeper than at 650°C for both CH₄/H₂ gas concentrations 20% - 40%. In conclusion the depth of the carburization zone increases with increasing the temperature from 650°C to 750°C and increases with increasing percentage of CH₄/H₂ gas composition. © BEIESP.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Nitriding | Austenitic stainless steel | Expanded austenite

Prominence percentile: 91.219 ⓘ

Author keywords

304L stainless steel Carbon activity CH₄/H₂ Diffusion High temperature

Funding details

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
International Islamic University Malaysia		

Funding text

The authors would like to acknowledge the financial support given from FRGS-14-117-0358 grant of International Islamic University Malaysia.

Metrics ⓘ View all metrics >



PlumX Metrics

Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Set citation feed >

Related documents

The wear characteristics of aisi310 grade stainless steel material by carburizing and carbonitriding process

Subbiah, R. , Pradeep, Y. (2018) *International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering Research and Development*

Development of New Modified "super Saturated NitroCarburizing" for Modern High Pressure Injector in Powertrain

Park, H. , Cha, S. , Kim, S. (2018) *SAE Technical Papers*

Carbon diffusion across the bimetallic interface of welded clad pipes

Lindholm, D. (2018) *Proceedings of the International Offshore and Polar Engineering Conference*

View all related documents based on references

References (13)

[View in search results format >](#)

-
- 1 Mehrer, H.
(2007) *Diffusion in Solids: Fundamentals, Methods, Materials, Diffusion Controlled Processes*. Cited 786 times.
Springer Berlin Heidelberg
-
- 2 Adachi, S., Ueda, N.
Surface hardness improvement of plasma-sprayed AISI 316L stainless steel coating by low-temperature plasma carburizing
(2013) *Advanced Powder Technology*, 24 (5), pp. 818-823. Cited 30 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.apt.2012.12.011
[View at Publisher](#)
-
- 3 Collins, S., Williams, P., Marx, S., Heuer, A., Ernst, F., Kahn, H.
Low temperature carburization of austenitic stainless steels
(2014) *ASM Handbook*, 4, pp. 451-460. Cited 25 times.
-
- 4 Egawa, M., Ueda, N., Nakata, K., Tsujikawa, M., Tanaka, M.
Effect of additive alloying element on plasma nitriding and carburizing behavior for austenitic stainless steels
(2010) *Surface and Coatings Technology*, 205 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S246-S251. Cited 28 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.surfcoat.2010.07.093
[View at Publisher](#)
-
- 5 Sudha, C., Sivai Bharasi, N., Anand, R., Shaikh, H., Dayal, R.K., Vijayalakshmi, M.
Carburization behavior of AISI 316LN austenitic stainless steel-Experimental studies and modeling
(2010) *Journal of Nuclear Materials*, 402 (2-3), pp. 186-195. Cited 18 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.jnucmat.2010.05.023
[View at Publisher](#)
-
- 6 Wang, J., Li, Z., Wang, D., Qiu, S., Ernst, F.
Thermal stability of low-temperature-carburized austenitic stainless steel
(2017) *Acta Materialia*, 128, pp. 235-240. Cited 9 times.
<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/acta-materialia/>
doi: 10.1016/j.actamat.2017.02.018
[View at Publisher](#)
-
- 7 Natesan, K., Kassner, T.F.
Thermodynamics of carbon in nickel, iron-nickel and iron-chromium-nickel alloys
(1973) *Metallurgical Transactions*, 4 (11), pp. 2557-2566. Cited 105 times.
doi: 10.1007/BF02644258
[View at Publisher](#)
-