

1.5.4.1.1 Tempering of Plain Carbon Steels	25
1.5.4.1.2 Tempering of Alloy Steels	25
i) The Effect of Alloying Elements on The Formation of Iron Carbides	26
ii) The Formation of Alloy Carbides – Secondary Hardening	26
iii) Nucleation and Growth of Alloy Carbides	27
1.6 Mechanical Properties of Tempered Steels	30
1.6.1 Mechanical Properties of Tempered Plain Carbon Steels	30
1.6.2 Mechanical Properties of Tempered Alloy Steels	30
1.7 Temper Embrittlement	37
1.7.1 Tempered Martensite Embrittlement (TME)	37
1.7.2 Temper Embrittlement (TE) or Two-Step Temper Embrittlement	45

Chapter 2: Experimental Techniques & Procedures

2.1 Material used	47
2.2 Preparation of Samples for Impact Testing	47
2.3 Heat Treatment	49
2.3.1 Hardening	49
2.3.2 Tempering	49
2.4 Impact Energy Measurements	49
2.5 Hardness Measurements	51
2.6 Microstructural Investigation	52
2.6.1 Light Microscopy	52
2.6.2 Fractography	52

Chapter 3: Results and Discussion

3.1 Microstructure Analysis.....	54
3.2 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Hardness.....	63
3.3 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Impact Toughness	68
3.3.1 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Impact Toughness of 41Cr4 Steel at Different Test Temperatures.....	68
3.3.2 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Impact Toughness of 42CrMo4 Steel at Different Test Temperatures	69
3.3.3 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Impact Toughness of 34CrNiMo6 Steel at Different Test Temperatures.....	70
3.4 Temper Embrittlement.....	77
3.5 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Ductile to Brittle Transition Temperature (DBTT).....	80
3.6 Effect of Tempering Temperature on Fracture Mode	83
 Conclusions	 85
References	87
Summary in Arabic	

List of Figures

Chapter 1

Fig (1.1) The I-T diagram of eutectoid plain carbon steel.

Fig (1.2) The I-T diagram of 41Cr4 steel.

Fig (1.3) The I-T diagram of 42CrMo4 steel.

Fig (1.4) The I-T diagram of 34CrNiMo6 steel.

Fig (1.5) Possible transformations involving the decompositions of austenite.

Fig (1.6) Diagrams of isothermal austenite precipitation. (a) Carbon steel and steel alloyed with non-carbide-forming elements; (b) carbon steel and steel alloyed with carbide-forming elements.

Fig (1.7) The influence of the content of alloying elements at 1%C on the martensite point position.

Fig (1.8) The influence of the content of carbon on the martensite point position

Fig (1.9) Martensite transformation curve.

Fig (1.10) The influence of alloying elements on the amount of retained austenite in quenched steel (1%C).

Fig (1.11) Graphical representation of a heat treatment cycle.

Fig (1.12) A two-cycle heat treatments process.

Fig (1.13) Part of iron-carbon equilibrium diagram showing temperature region for full annealing.

Fig (1.14) Part of iron-carbon equilibrium diagram showing temperature region for spheroidized annealing.

Fig (1.15) Part of iron-carbon equilibrium diagram showing temperature range for normalizing.

Fig (1.16) Part of iron-carbon equilibrium diagram showing temperature range for hardening of steels.