Environmentally Robust Materials, Institute for Materials Research Science and Technology of Functional Materials (Cooperative Lab.), Department of Quantum Science and Energy Engineering



To Overcome Hydrogen **Embrittlement & Corrosion**



Assoc. Prof. M. Kovama

on corrosion control for nuclear decommissioning.

We are concentrating to clarify the mechanism of hydrogen embrittlement (HE) and to develop evaluation method for HE property of high strength steels. We also attempt to apply the interaction between hydrogen and transformation for a novel method to control microstructure. In addition, we are working

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Fracture of an exposed high strength bolt caused by hydrogen entry due to corrosion

HE mechanism & evaluation method





Thermal desorption spectrometer Tensile test machine (Codeveloped with R-DEC Co., Ltd.)

Hydrogen and martensitic transformation



An apparatus to detect hydrogen during tensile test

Transformation induced hydrogen desorption

Mechanism of crack initiation & propagation





Stretch-formed specimen

Evaluation of HE property of high strength steel sheet simulating press forming

Analyses of stress/strain distributions & martensitic transformation at SPring-8



Energy dispersive X-ray diffraction (BL14B1)



Residual stress distribution in a stretch-formed specimen



during tensile test 800



Transformation behavior in the residual Acceleration of corrosion γ (upper) and stress partitioning behavior in α and γ phases (lower)





Cracking and microstructure

(e.g. duplex stainless steel)

Hydrogen visualization techniques (e.g., Ag decoration technique)

Development of advanced steel Microstructural control utilizing H





by ozone



Corrosion monitoring using an ACM sensor in a corrosion test chamber with introduced ozone

