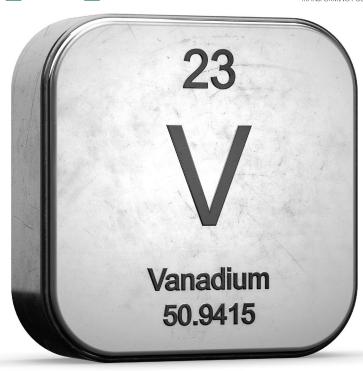
VANADIUM



A game changing micro-alloy in high strength steels

In line with the global trend towards making steels stronger, tougher, increasingly wear resistant, and more ductile, a detrimental phenomenon known as hydrogen embrittlement will become increasingly significant.



Vanadium – typically used as a micro-alloying agent in steel production – has also been shown to improve the resistance of steel to hydrogen embrittlement.

THE STATUS QUO



Advancements in the production of higher strength and higher performance steels for use in ever-evolving industrial and commercial applications remains an area of active development for steelmakers around the world.

THE CHALLENGE



Hydrogen embrittlement is a phenomenon that causes the deterioration of the mechanical properties of steel, such as ductility, resulting in the fracturing, cracking or failure of the steel over time.

A POSSIBLE SOLUTION



Research suggests that the addition of a small amount of vanadium in high-strength steels can have beneficial effects in reducing hydrogen embrittlement in a number of situations.



¹ Influence of vanadium on the hydrogen embrittlement of aluminized

CASE STUDY #1

Research to date has found that

the addition of vanadium is able to reduce hydrogen embrittlement in aluminized ultra-high strength press hardening steels with tensile strengths between 1,800 and 2,000 MPa¹

ultra-high strength press hardening steel, 2018

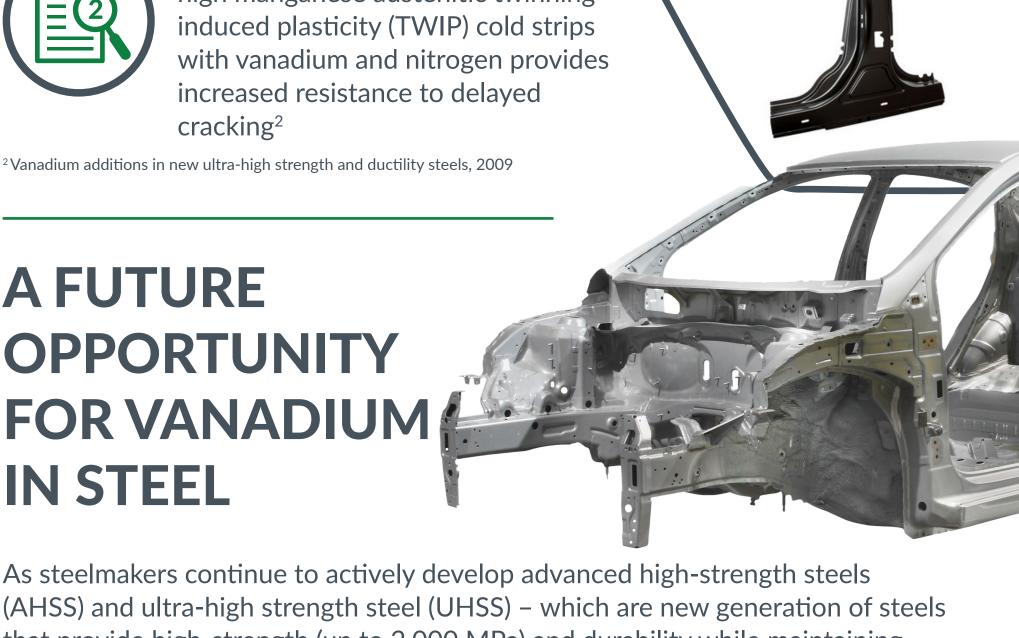
CASE STUDY #2



high manganese austenitic twinninginduced plasticity (TWIP) cold strips with vanadium and nitrogen provides increased resistance to delayed cracking² ²Vanadium additions in new ultra-high strength and ductility steels, 2009

Research indicates that microalloying

A FUTURE OPPORTUNITY FOR VANADIUM IN STEEL



that provide high-strength (up to 2,000 MPa) and durability while maintaining formability – there is an opportunity to explore ways to incorporate vanadium into these types of steels, specifically for automotive applications, but also in long products.

