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Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Electrochemical response in biological media of Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation treated Additively Manufactured Ti6Al4V alloy

H. Mora-Sanchez*, M. Mohedano, E. Matykina, R. Arrabal

Characterization, Corrosion and Degradation of Advanced Materials

CCRM group

1st Corrosion and Materials Degradation Web Conference

17-19 May 2021

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OUTLINE

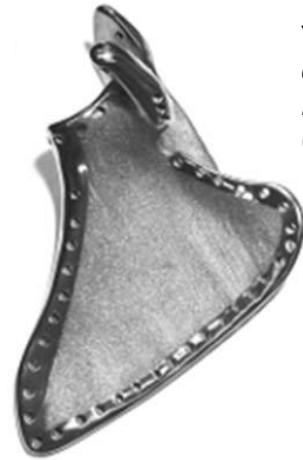
1. Introduction and objectives
2. Materials and experimental procedure
3. Results
4. Conclusions

1. Introduction and objectives

Additive Manufacturing

- Cost efficient on-site 3D manufacturing
 - Dense parts
 - Mesh scaffolds
 - Patient-customized articles
- Biomedical-grade metallic materials: **Ti alloys**

Hao, YL et
al. *Rare
Met.* **35**, 661
–671 (2016).

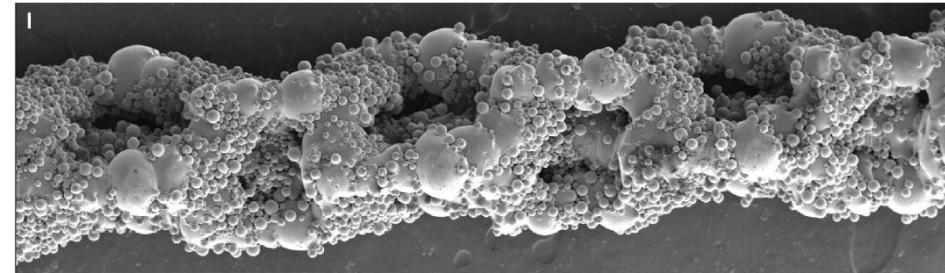
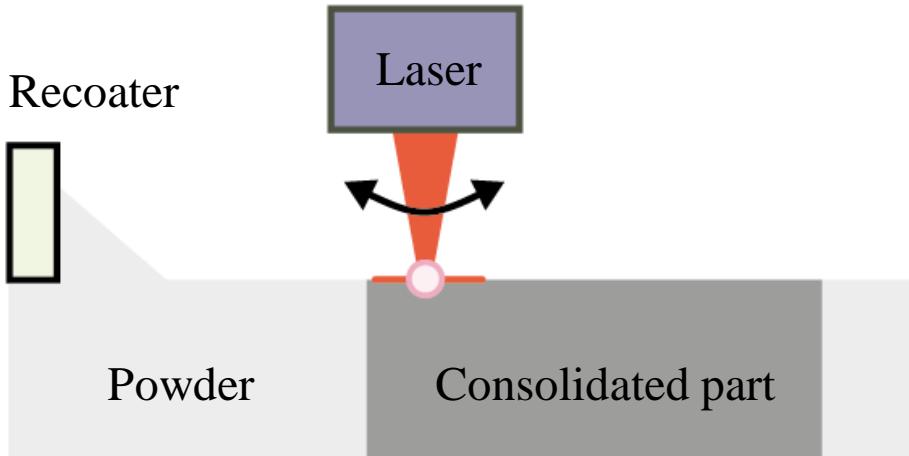


Yan, R., Luo et
al. *Sci
Rep* **8**, 750
(2018).

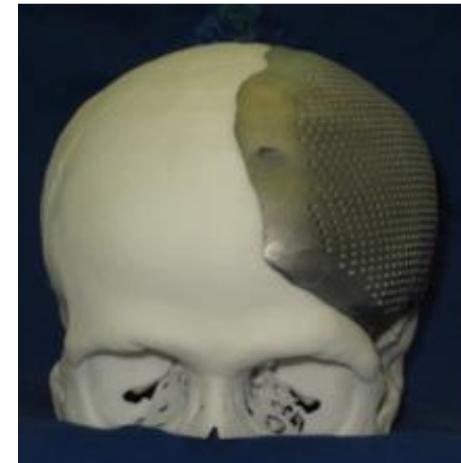


Laser Powder Bed Fusion

- i.e. Direct Metal Laser Sintering – DMLS
- Layer-by-layer manufacturing
- Metallic powder melting
- High power laser as heating source



I.A.J. van Hengel et al. *Acta Biomaterialia* (2020)

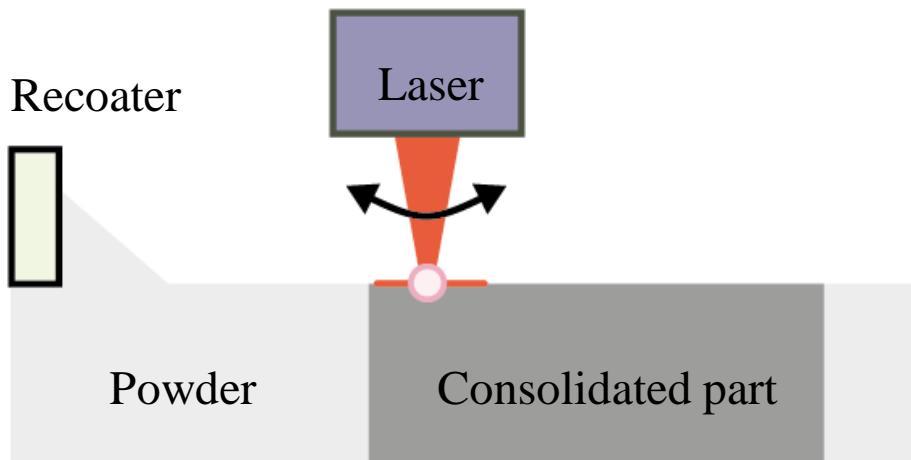


Additive Manufacturing

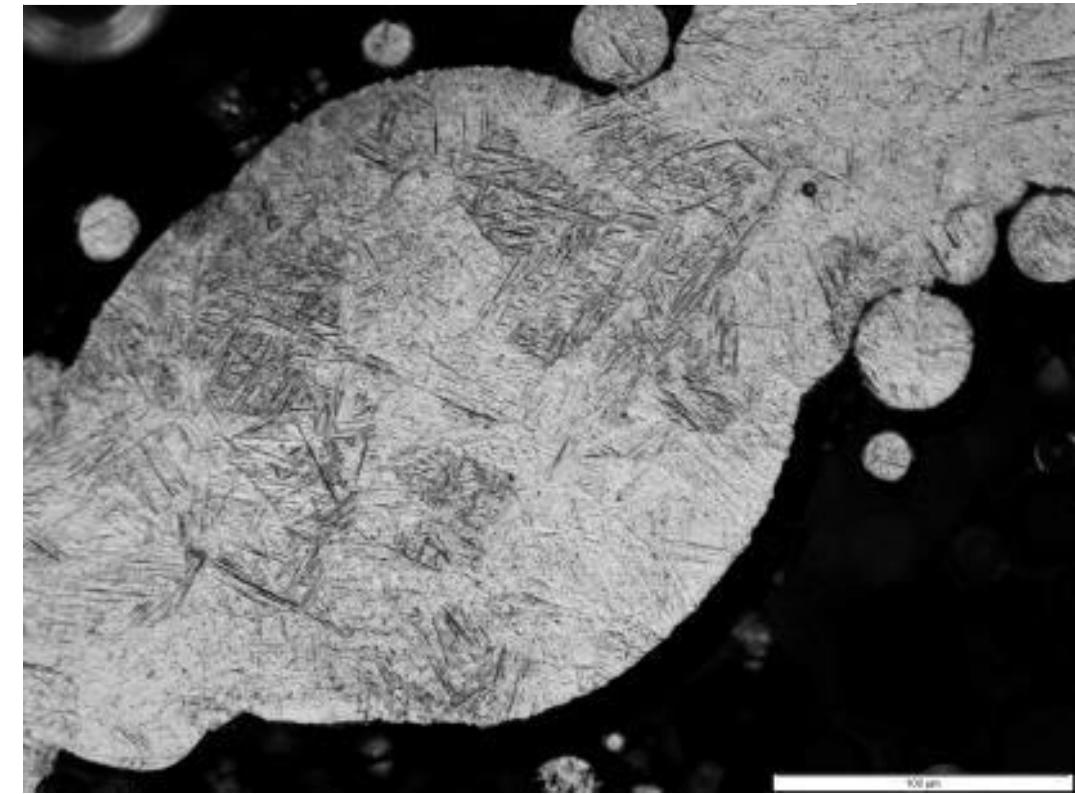
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M Ahmadi et al 2017 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. **293** 012009

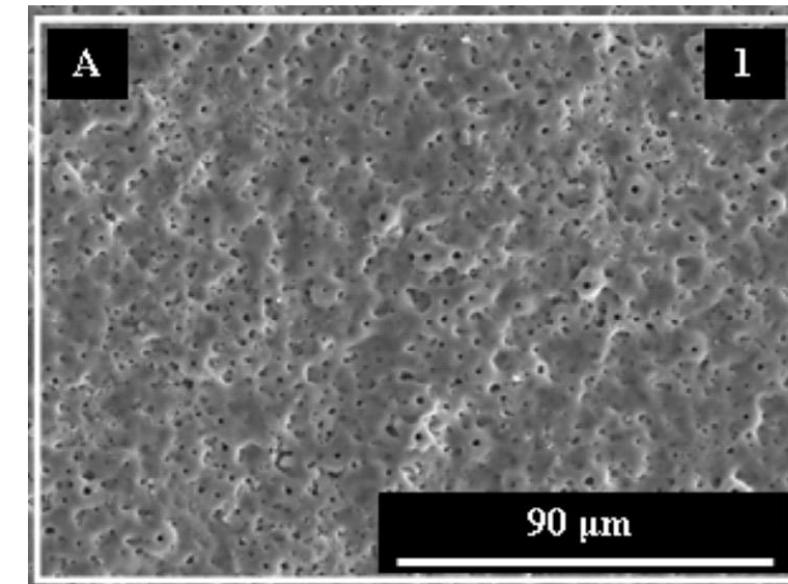
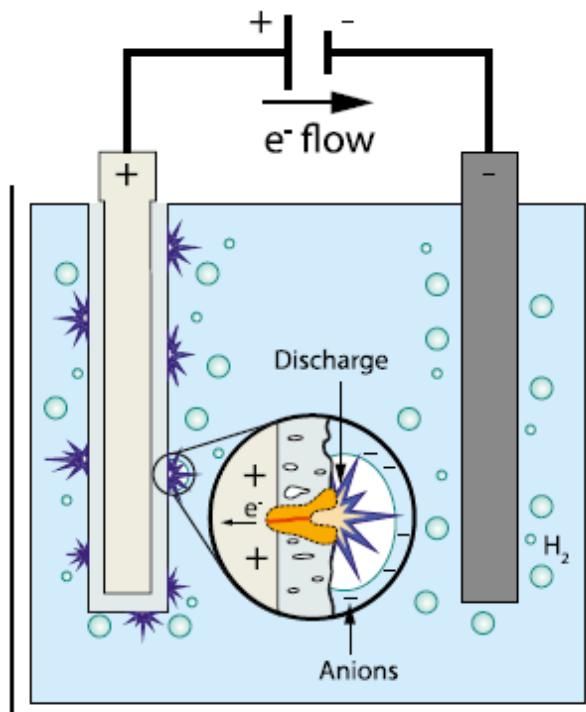


As-built microstructure
acicular α'

Different mechanical and electrochemical behaviour
to traditionally manufactured alloy

Surface treatment – Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation - PEO

- Electrochemical high voltage surface modification technique
- Rough and porous ceramic coatings
- Dielectric breakdown → Micro discharges
- Enhanced corrosion protection, adhesion and wear resistance
- Enhanced adhesion and wear resistance
- **Osteoconductive coatings: Ca- and P-containing**



A. Santos-Coquillat et. al., *Applied Surface Science*, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surfcoat.2020.126317>





Objectives of the study

- Fabrication of Ca- and P-containing thin ($\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ thickness) PEO coatings on a Ti6Al4V alloy manufactured via Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS)
- Study the electrochemical behaviour of bare and PEO treated AM alloy in a modified α -MEM solution

2. Materials and experimental procedures

Materials

- Wrought mill-annealed Ti6Al4V - **Wrought**
- DMLS Ti6Al4V - **AM**
 - Stress relief heat treatment: 650 °C – 3 h
 - + Thermal treatment ($\alpha' \rightarrow \alpha+\beta$): 750 °C – 3.5 h, furnace cooling
 - Orientation studied: **XY**

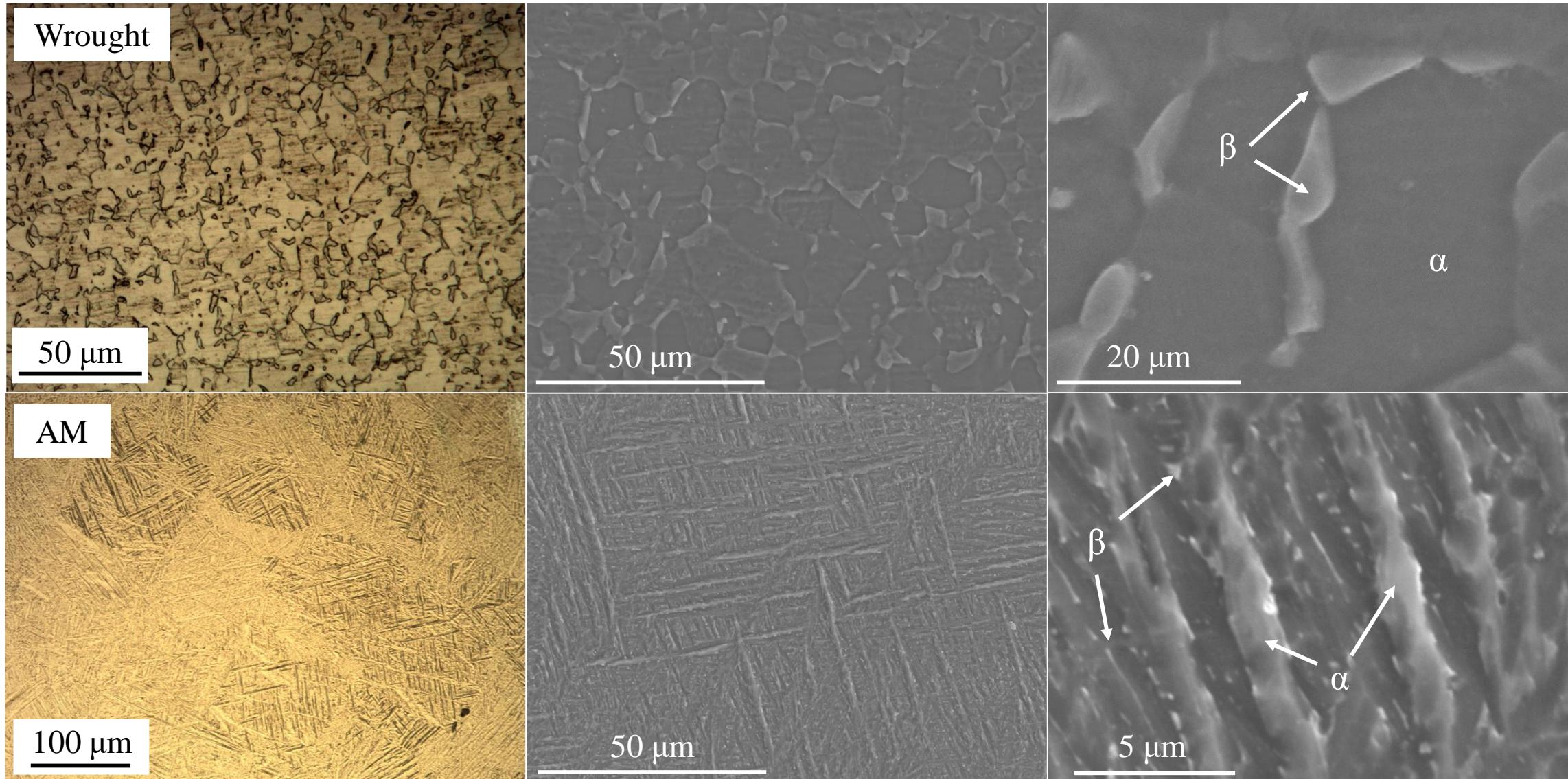
Potentiodynamic polarisation

- Modified α -MEM:
 - NaCl – 6.8 g/L
 - CaCl₂ – 0.2 g/L
 - MgSO₄ – 0.098 g/L
 - KCl – 0.4 g/L
 - NaHCO₃ – 2.2 g/L
 - Na₂HPO₄ – 0.122 g/L
 - pH: 7.4-7.6

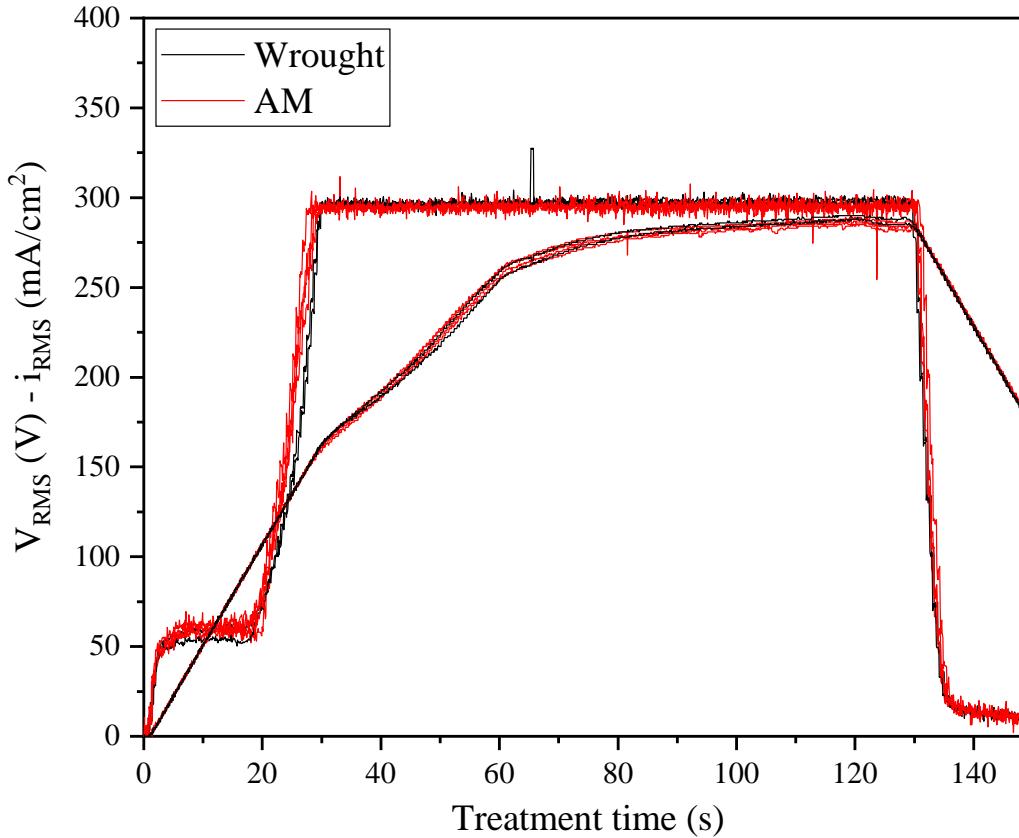
Plasma Electrolytic Oxidation

- Electrolyte:
 - C₆H₁₀CaO·5H₂O – 0.05 M
 - NaH₂PO₄·2H₂O – 0.055 M
 - NaOH – 0.025 M
 - Na₂(EDTA)·2H₂O – 0.15 M
- Voltage signal:
 - +490V/-30V – V_{RMS} = 347 V
 - 300 Hz
 - Maximum current density: 0.3 A/cm²
- Treatment time:
 - 120 s
 - Onset of sparking: Visible sparking + 5 s

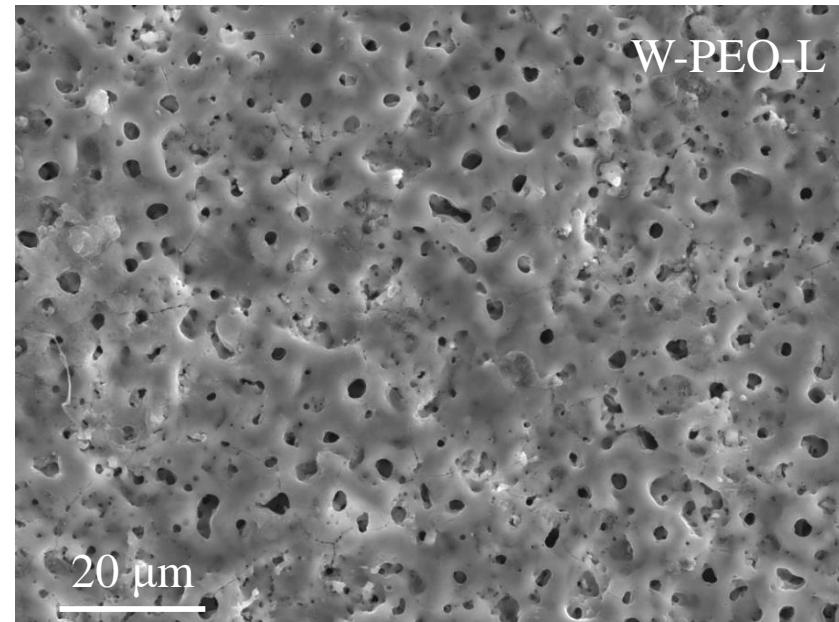
3. Results: Substrates characterization



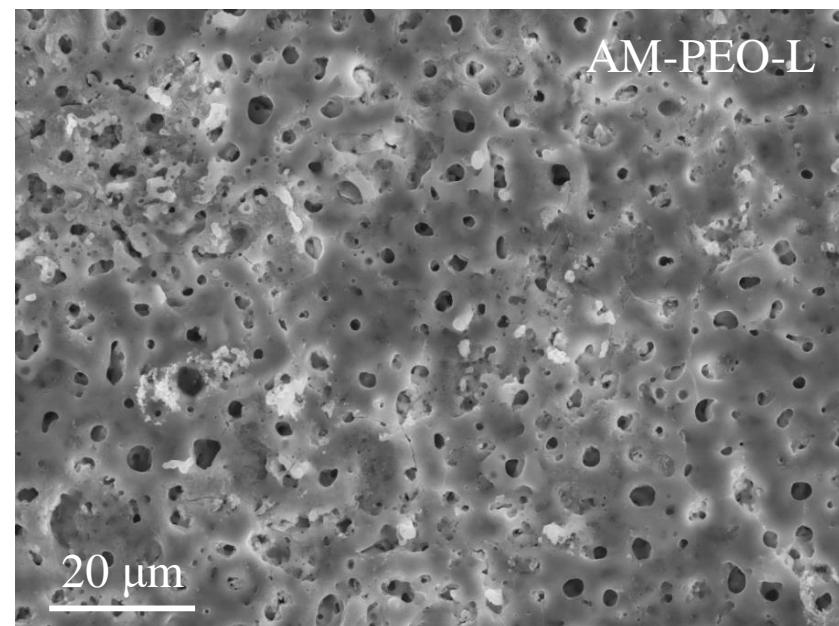
3. Results: 120 s PEO coatings



Thickness = $11.20 \pm 0.64 \mu\text{m}$
 $Sa = 0.68 \pm 0.09 \mu\text{m}$

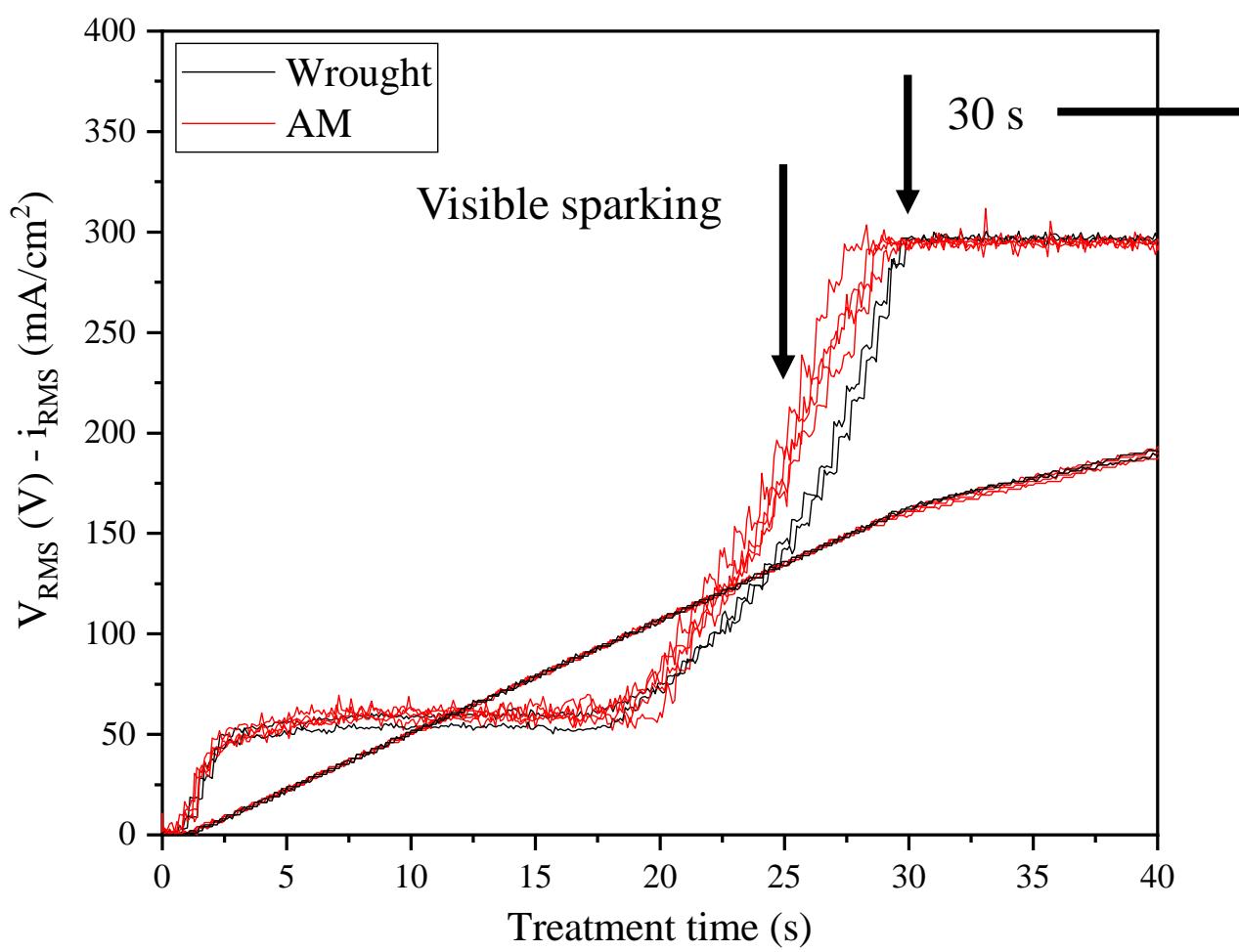


Thickness = $11.82 \pm 0.85 \mu\text{m}$
 $Sa = 0.68 \pm 0.09 \mu\text{m}$

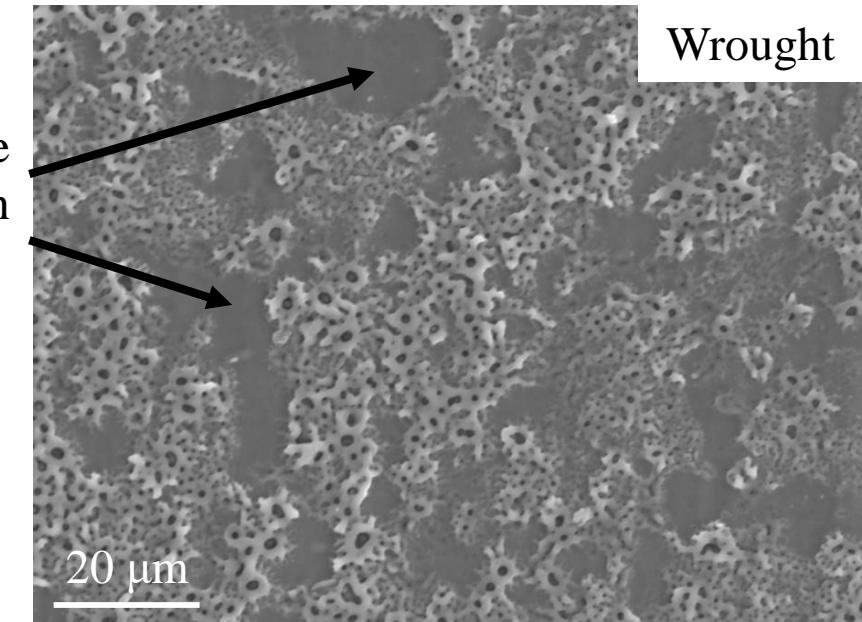


Sample	O (at. %)	Na	Al	P	Ca	Ti	V	Ca/P
W-PEO	68.85	0.70	1.21	7.07	8.33	13.4	0.44	1.18
AM-PEO	68.47	0.87	1.16	7.17	8.80	13.17	0.37	1.23

3. Results: Onset of sparking

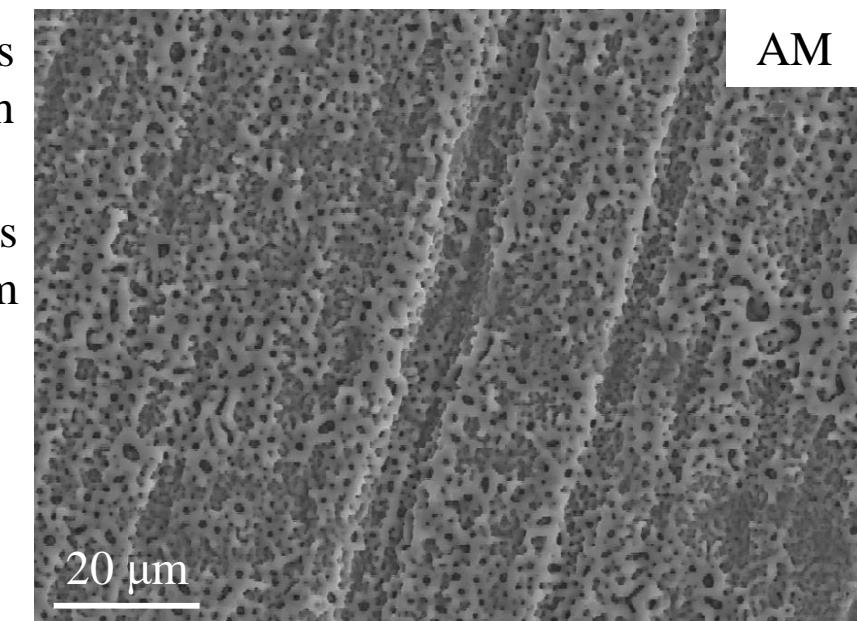


Incomplete
PEO growth

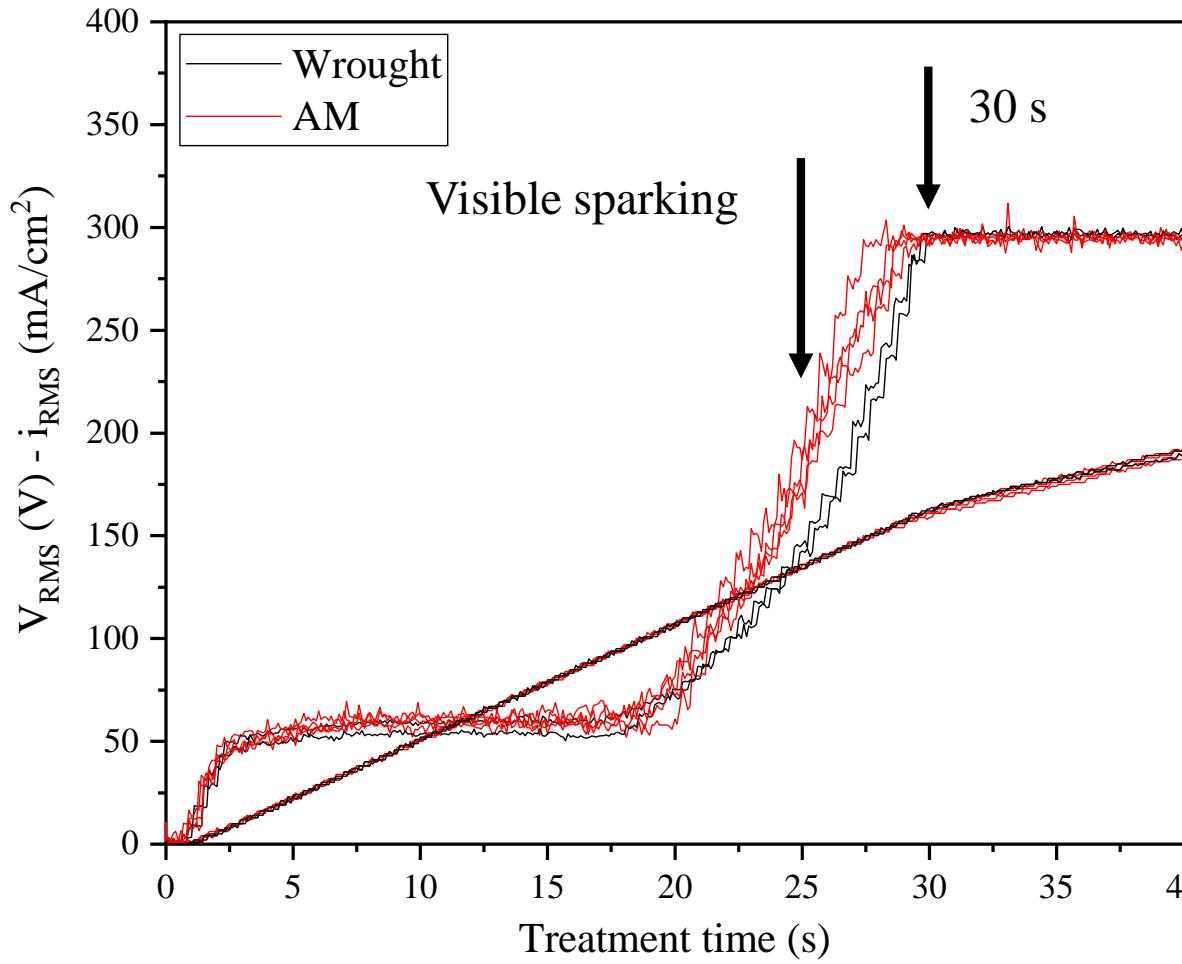


Homogeneous
PEO growth

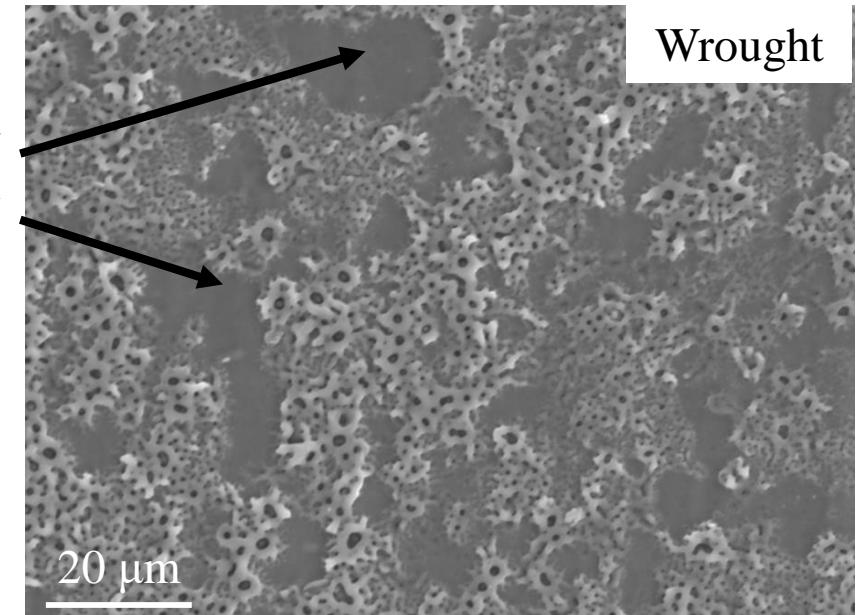
Thickness
 $1.35 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$



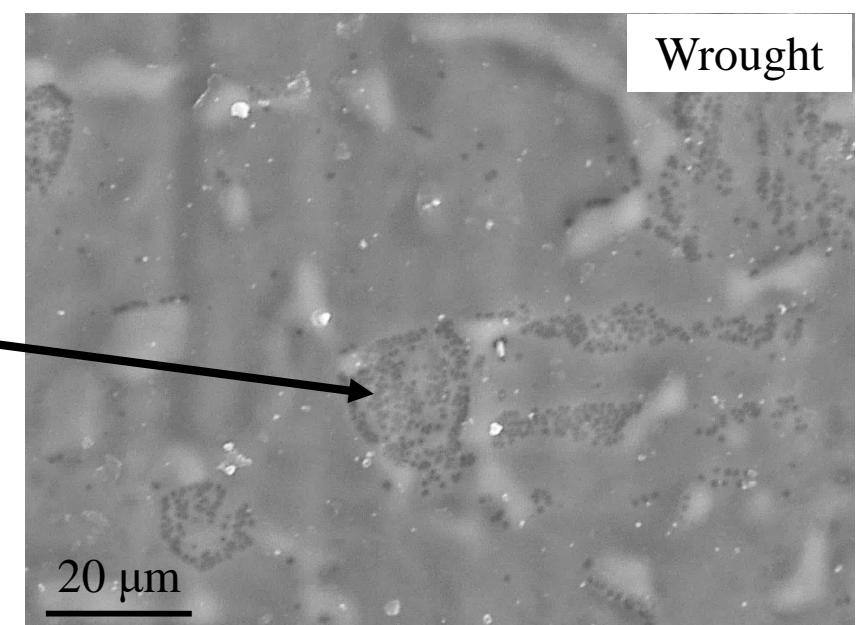
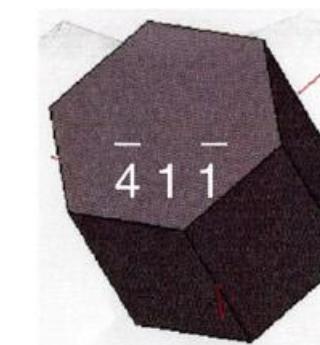
3. Results: Onset of sparking



Incomplete
PEO growth

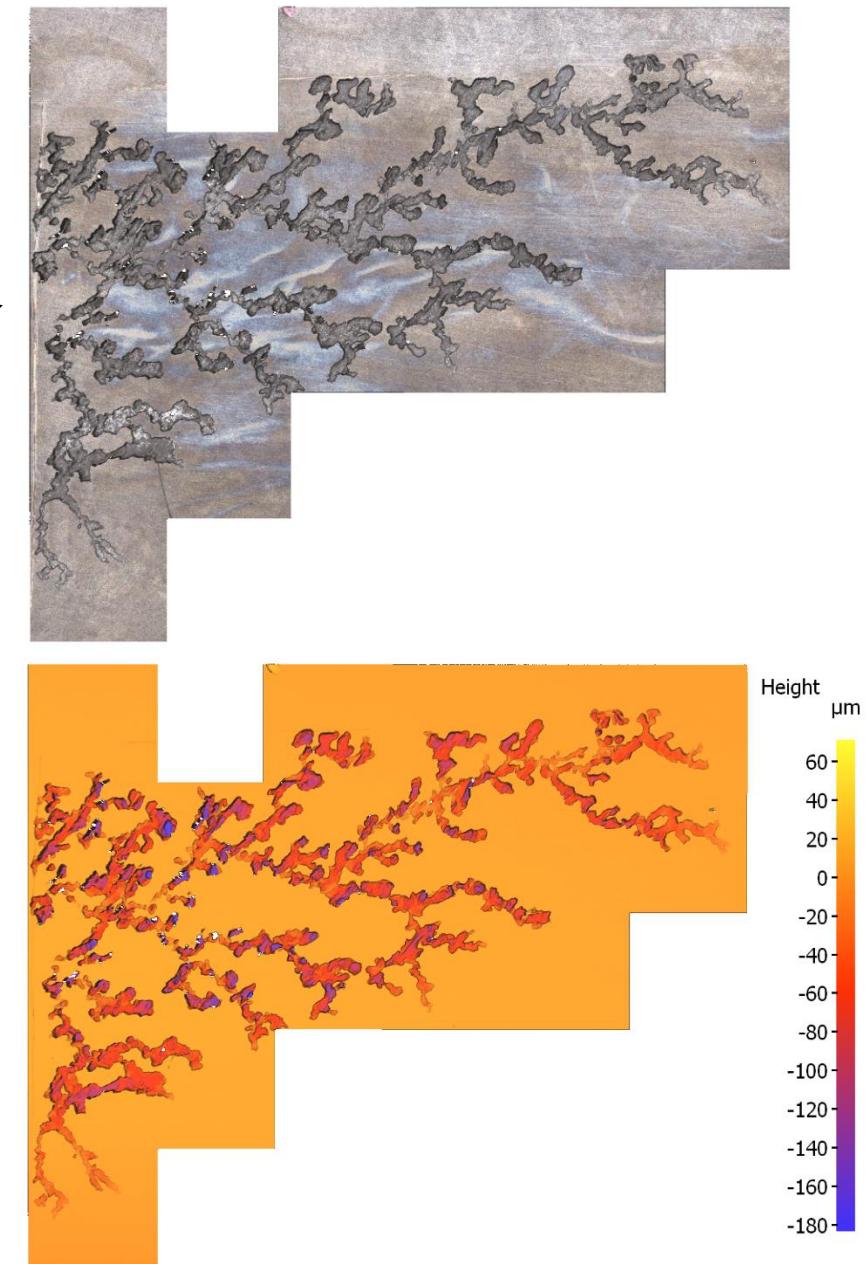
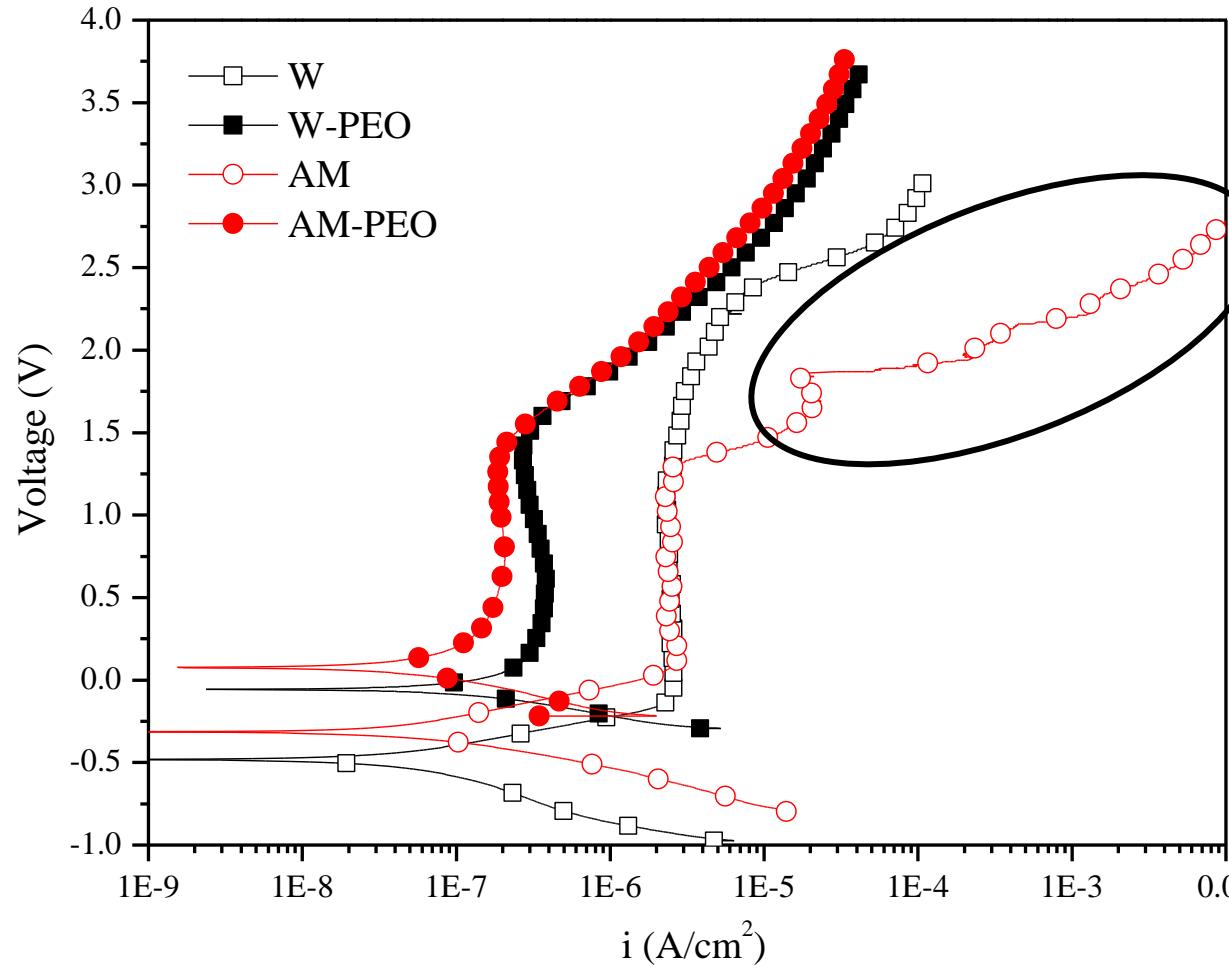


α basal-like planes



E. Matykina et al. *Thin Solid Films* 516 (2008) 2296–2305

3. Results: Potentiodynamic polarization



- The 120 s PEO coating on the Ti6Al4V AM alloy were similar in morphology and composition compared to the one fabricated on the conventional alloy
- Full PEO regime was reached earlier on the AM alloy
- Bare AM alloys presented severe pitting during electrochemical
- PEO coatings improved the corrosion resistance of both wrought and AM alloys