#### CIWC-2 2020 2nd Coatings and Interfaces Web Conference 15-31 May 2020 Chaired by Dr. Alessandro Lavacchi, Prof. Dr. Andriy Voronov

## Preliminary studies on HVOF sprayed coatings on the magnesium alloys

#### Ewa Jonda\*, Leszek Łatka\*\* and Grzegorz Więcław\*\*\*

\*Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice

\*\*\*Certech Ltd., Wilamowice



\*\*Wroclaw University of Science and Technology





### Plan of the presentation

- 1. The goal of the research
- 2. Coatings deposition
- 3. Results
  - 3.1. Coatings microstructure
  - 3.2. Microhardness
  - 3.3. Wear resistance
- 4. Conclusions

Acknowledgment



1. The goal of the research



In this work the results of the HVOF (High Velocity Oxygen Fuel) sprayed coatings deposited onto AZ31 magnesium alloy substrate have been presented. The feeding material was a composite powder  $Cr_3C_2 + 25$  wt% NiCr. The coatings were investigated in terms of their microstructure and selected mechanical properties. For structure examinations the microscopy studies (light and scanning ones) were used as well as phase composition analysis. In case of mechanical properties, the wear resistance was determined and also microhardness have been measured.

### 2. Coatings deposition

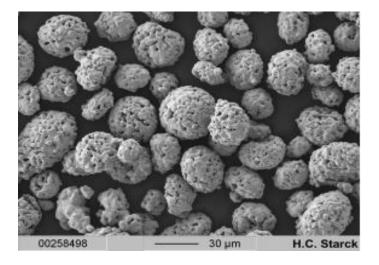
The chemical composition of the AZ31 magnesium alloy - substrate

Element, in wt. %	Mn	Zn	Al	Са	Cu	Mg
AZ31	0.17	1	3	0.04	0.05	balance

The chemical composition

e composite powder $Cr_3C_2$						
	Element	ln wt.%				
	Chromium	66 -73				
	Carbide	9 - 11				
	Fe	< 0.5				
	Nickiel	15 - 22				
	Oxygen	< 0.6				

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# SEM (secondary electrons) micrographs of the $Cr_3C_2$ - NiCr powder

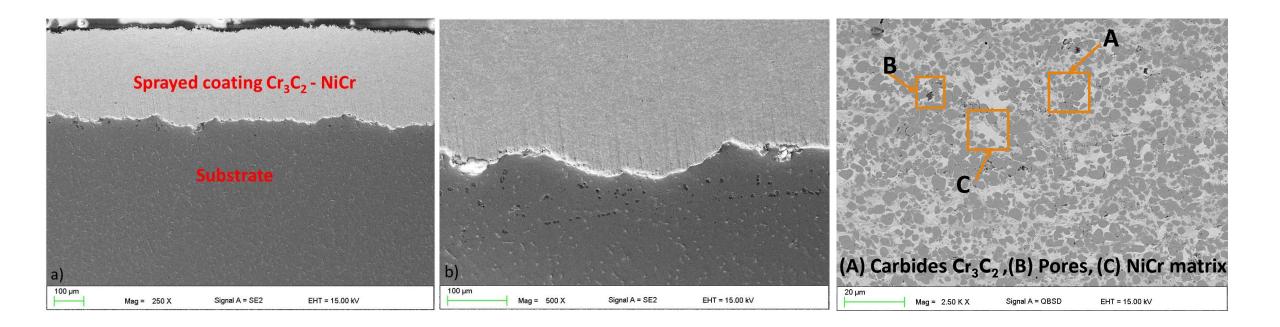
### 3. Results

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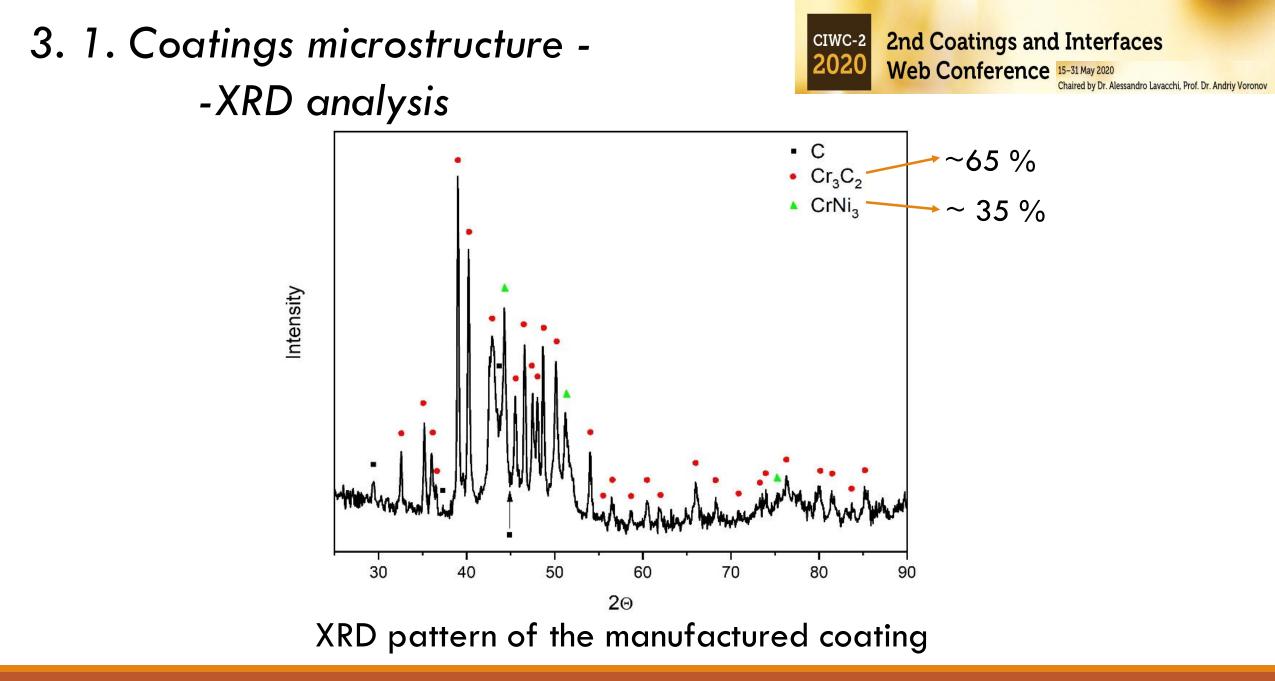
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## 3. 1. Coatings microstructure

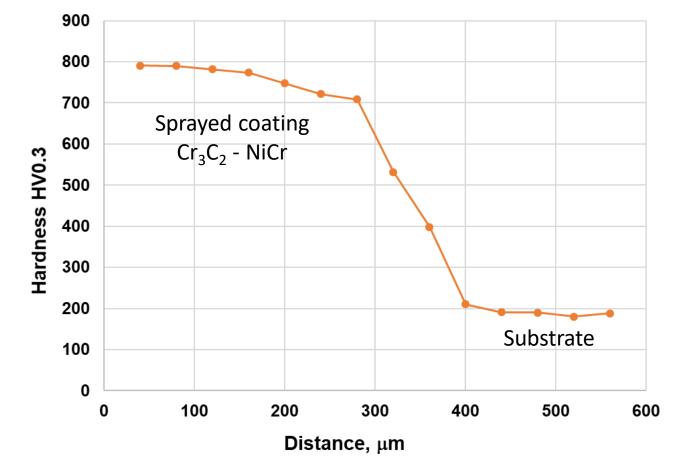


Cross - section of manufactured coating: (a) mag. 150x, (b) mag. 500x and (c), mag. 2500x



#### 3.2. Microhardness

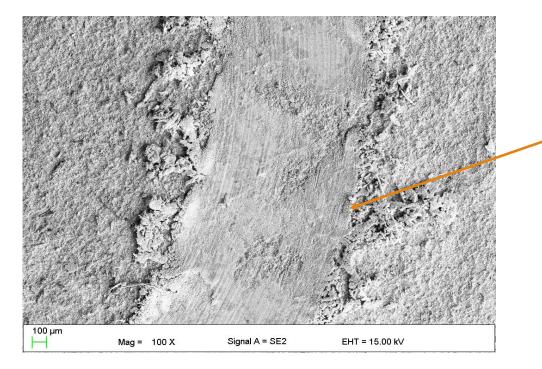




Hardness distribution of coated sample from the surface to substrate

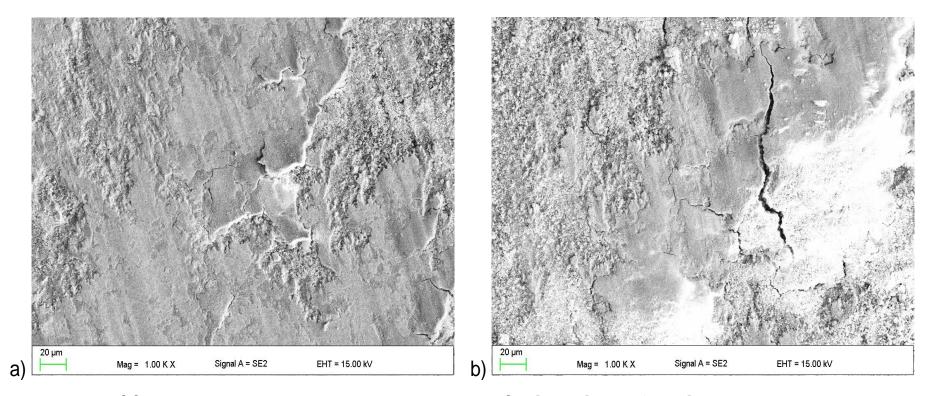
#### 3.3. Wear resistance





The volumetric wear of investigated coatings was equal to  $13.88 \pm 3.11 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^3/(\text{N} - \text{m})$ . The friction coefficient was equal to  $0.6 \pm 0.03$ .

Wear traces of Cr<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> - NiCr coatings, mag. 100x



Different wear mechanism of  $Cr_3C_2$  - NiCr coating: (a) low cycle fatigue, and (b) spallation and cracks

#### 4. Conclusions

In this preliminary studies, the  $Cr_3C_2$  - NiCr coatings have been manufactured by HVOF method on the magnesium alloy AZ31. Based on the carried out investigations, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- 1. The obtained coating is characterized by homogeneous and dense structure, also no cracks or discontinuities were found on the surface of the produced  $Cr_3C_2$  NiCr coating.
- 2. The thickness of the manufactured coating was about 300 $\pm15~\mu\text{m}.$
- 3. Measurements of the microhardness distribution in the sprayed coating indicate an increase up to 790 HV 0.3 (substrate material was equal to 180 HV0.3).
- 4. In the sprayed coatings are two main phases, namely  $Cr_3C_2$  and  $CrNi_3$ .
- 5. The dominant mechanism of wear is a classic adhesive one.

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