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Effect of nitrogen partial pressure on microstructure and mechanical

properties of Mo-Cu-V-N composite coatings deposited by HIPIMS

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Abstract: The Mo-Cu-V-N composite coatings were deposited by high power impulse magnetron

sputtering (HIPIMS) using a single Mo-Cu-V spliced target in an Ar-N2 atmosphere. The effect of

nitrogen partial pressure on the microstructure, mechanical properties and tribological behavior of the

coatings was investigated. The results indicated that the Mo-Cu-V-N composite coatings exhibited

(111), (200) and (220) diffraction peaks of fcc B1-MoN phase, and then the phase structure changed to

hex δ-MoN phase when the N2 partial pressure was higher than 0.35 Pa. All the coatings showed a

relatively smooth surface and columnar-type microstructure. As the N₂ partial pressure increased from

0.11 Pa to 0.35 Pa, the hardness showed a slight decrease from 20.6 GPa to 16.4 GPa, which would be

due to the relaxation of residual stress, and then rebounded to 17.1 GPa with the formation of mixed

phases of B1-MoN and δ-MoN. All of the Mo-Cu-V-N composite coatings exhibited a relatively low

friction coefficient of approximately 0.3 and the wear rate was in the small range of $8.9 \times 10^{-17}~\text{m}^3/\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$

to 17.3×10⁻¹⁷ m³/N·m. The formation of mixed lubricious oxides of MoO₃ and V₂O₅ was expected to

account for the excellent tribological properties.

Keywords: Mo-Cu-V-N; HIPIMS; Spliced target; N₂ partial pressure; Tribological properties.

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