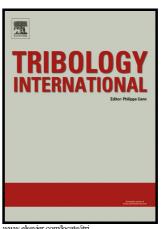
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wear behaviour of al 5252 alloy reinforced with micrometric and nanometric SiC particles

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Nanometric SiC Particles

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Abstract:

The dry sliding wear behaviour of Al 5252 alloy and its composites reinforced with

nanometric or micrometric SiC particles is studied. The wear tests were conducted on

hot extruded samples using a pin on the disc configuration under normal stresses: 0.3,

0.6 and 0.9 MPa at a sliding speed of 0.5 m/s and distance of 1000 m. The dominant

wear mechanisms were determined using microstructural characterization, hardness

measurement, EDS analysis as well as microscopic studies of wear surfaces and

debris. The composite reinforced with micrometric SiC particles showed the lowest

wear rate at the applied stresses of 0.3 and 0.6 MPa, while the nano-composites

exhibited the best wear resistance at the normal stress of 0.9 MPa.

Key words: Aluminium based nano-composites; Dry sliding wear; Worn surface analysis;

Wear debris

1. Introduction

Metal matrix composites (MMCs) are commonly used as materials with good tribological

properties. Aluminium matrix composites (AMCs) are currently used for production of some

automobile parts such as bush cylinders, crankshafts and brake discs [1, 2]. The tribological

parameters that control the friction and wear performance of AMCs can be classified into

mechanical-physical and material factors [3].

The most important mechanical-physical factor affecting the wear of composites is the

applied load during sliding. Hosking et al. [4] showed that the wear rates of Al 2014 and Al

2024 composites reinforced with SiC and Al₂O₃ particles were increased monotonically by

increasing the applied load. A number of researchers [5-10] reported the existence of a

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