Accepted Manuscript

In-situ synthesis of nanostructured NiAl-Al₂O₃ composite coatings on cast iron substrates by spark plasma sintering of mechanically activated powders

Maryam Beyhaghi, Mehrdad Kashefi, Alireza Kiani-Rashid, Jalil Vahdati Khaki, Stefan Jonsson

PII:	S0257-8972(15)00295-9
DOI:	doi: 10.1016/j.surfcoat.2015.03.057
Reference:	SCT 20202

To appear in:Surface & Coatings Technology

Received date:28 April 2014Accepted date:31 March 2015



Please cite this article as: Maryam Beyhaghi, Mehrdad Kashefi, Alireza Kiani-Rashid, Jalil Vahdati Khaki, Stefan Jonsson, In-situ synthesis of nanostructured NiAl-Al₂O₃ composite coatings on cast iron substrates by spark plasma sintering of mechanically activated powders, *Surface & Coatings Technology* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.surfcoat.2015.03.057

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

In-situ synthesis of nanostructured NiAl-Al₂O₃ composite coatings on cast iron

substrates by spark plasma sintering of mechanically activated powders

Maryam Beyhaghi^a, Mehrdad Kashefi^a, Alireza Kiani-Rashid^{a,*}, Jalil Vahdati Khaki^a, Stefan Jonsson^b

^a Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, 91775-1111, Mashhad, Iran.

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Royal institute of Technology, SE-10044 Stockholm,

Sweden.

Abstract

Bulk pellets and coatings of NiAl-Al₂O₃ composites on gray cast-iron substrates are fabricated by spark plasma sintering (SPS) at 700 and 1050°C using a highly reactive powder-mixture of "13Al+8Ni+3NiO" activated by 1 hour ball milling. The reactions are complete in all cases, except for the coating produced at the lower temperature. At both temperatures, the pellets experienced internal explosions, due to the intense reactivity of the powder, producing inhomogeneous microstructures. At 1050°C, the heat absorption from the substrates resulted in damped reactions producing homogenous, dense, fully reacted NiAl-Al₂O₃ composite coatings with crystallite sizes of 73nm and 65nm, respectively. A bond layer forms by growing into the substrate and diffusion of Fe, Ni, Al and Si is found in the coating, the bond layer and the substrate. In all cases, the adherence of coatings to substrates is good with no signs of pores or cracks. The products are examined by LOM, SEM, EDS, XRD, Vickers hardness indentation and scratch testing.

The SPS process is analyzed by FEM-simulations using a homogeneous reaction model where the properties are given by linear combinations of reactants and products. Melting

^{*} Corresponding Author: Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, 91775-1111 Mashhad, Iran. . <u>Tel: (+98)5118805077</u>, email: kianirashid@um.ac.ir.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8026542

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8026542

Daneshyari.com