

Electrodeposition and characterization of Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy composite coatings

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초 록: Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy composite coatings were prepared by pulse electro-deposition method using nickel sulfate bath with different contents of tungsten source, Na₂WO₄·2H₂O, and dispersed Si₃N₄ nano-particles. The structure and micro-structure of coatings was separately analyzed by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscope (SEM). Results indicated that nano Si₃N₄ and W content in alloy had remarkable effect on micro-structure, micro-hardness and scratch resistant properties. Tungsten content in Ni-W and Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy ranged from 7 to 14 at.%. Scratch test results suggest that as compared to Ni-W only, Ni-W-Si₃N₄ prepared from Ni/W molar ratio of 1:1.5 dispersed with 20 g/L Si₃N₄ has shown the best result among different samples.

1. 서론

Ni-W alloy was developed as one of the surface treatments to replace hard chromium coating for its excellent properties. Tungsten (W) being noble to chemical attack and can provide the most beneficial effects on mechanical and tribological properties, is one of the potential metal for providing protective coatings by alloying together with Nickel coatings. Nevertheless, recent trends on composite electro-deposition is basically focused with alloy system together by inserting ceramic nano-particles. Therefore, in this study, we have evaluated mechanical and scratch resistance properties of electro-deposited Ni-W-Si₃N₄ composite coatings.

2. 본론

XRD patterns revealed the typical diffraction patterns of FCC Ni-W alloy. Incorporation of Si₃N₄ ceramic nano-particles did not affect the structural properties of the alloy composite coatings as shown in Fig. 1. Vickers micro-hardness of Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy composites are found to be increased as compared to Ni-W alloy only and reached to ~ 960 HV.

Table 1. Processing parameters

Chemicals	Bath 1 (B1)	Bath 2 (B2)	Bath 3 (B3)	purpose
NiSO ₄ ·6H ₂ O	0.075 M	0.075 M	0.075 M	Ni Source
Na ₂ WO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.075 M	0.112 M	0.15 M	W Source
Na ₃ C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ ·H ₂ O	0.15 M	0.187 M	0.225 M	Complexing agent
NH ₄ Cl	0.5 M	0.5	0.5 M	Buffer

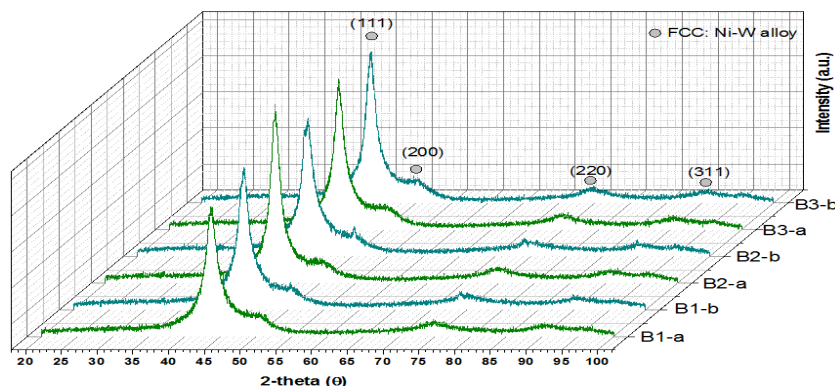


Fig. 1. XRD patterns of Ni-W and Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy composite coatings

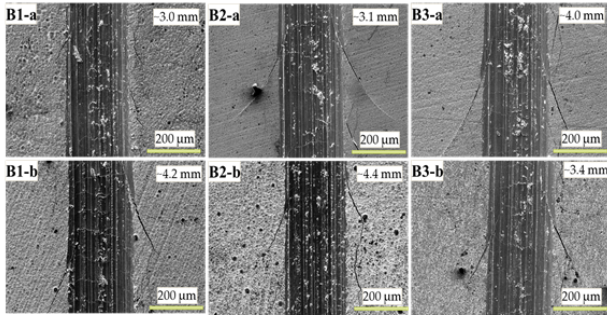


Fig. 2. SEM micrographs of worn surfaces of Ni-W and Ni-W-Si₃N₄ composite alloy coating during scratch test

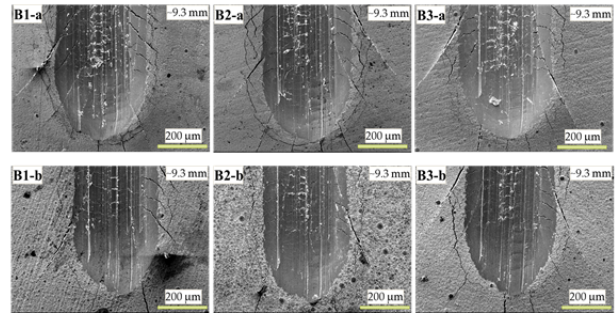


Fig. 3. SEM micrographs of worn surfaces at the end part of scratch length.

3. 결론

- Ni-W alloy with 7 to 14 at.% of W was successfully prepared.
- Si₃N₄ nano-particles were co-deposited in Ni-W alloy.
- Increased vickers micro-hardness of Ni-W-Si₃N₄ alloy composites were observed as compared to Ni-W alloys.
- Scratch test was performed with progressive load from 30 N to 120 N. Depending upon sudden change in coefficient of friction and acoustic emission, critical load was evaluated.
- Ni-W-Si₃N₄ prepared from Ni/W molar ratio of 1:1.5 (sample B2-b) showed highest scratch critical load around 73 N. On the other hand, poor scratch resistance was observed on sample B1-a which showed critical load around 57 N.

참고문헌

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