عنوان مقاله:

Corrosion Characteristics of Zn-TiOY Nanocomposite Coatings Fabricated by Electro-Codeposition Process

محل انتشار:

نشریه پیشرفته شیمی, دوره 7, شماره 2 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 18

نوىسندگان:

Mohammad Sajjadnejad - Department of Materials Engineering, School of Engineering, Yasouj University, Yasouj, Iran

Sara Karkon - Department of Materials Engineering, School of Engineering, Yasouj University, Yasouj, Iran

Seyyed Mohammad Saleh Haghshenas - Department of Materials Science and Engineering, School of Engineering, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Zn based composite coatings reinforced with TiOγ nanoparticles were fabricated via electrodeposition with Δ, \(\cdot\), and \(\delta\) g/L TiOγ concentration under variant current densities of \(\cdot\).\(\lambda\), \(\lambda\) and \(\cdot\) Y A/cmγ. Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS), x-ray diffraction analysis (XRD), weight loss measurements, salt spray technique, anodic polarization, and eventually potentiodynamic polarization tests were conducted and the corresponding findings were discussed. Rising the electrodeposition current density from \(\cdot\).\(\lambda\) to \(\cdot\) A/cmγ for both pure Zn and Zn-TiOγ coatings led to deposit more and smaller crystals and with incorporation of TiOγ nanoparticles, the morphology changed from hexagonal crystals to flake type grains. Increasing the TiOγ concentration from \(\delta\) to \(\lambda\) g/L, steadily lowered the TiOγ incorporate rate (vol.\(\gamma\)). Accordingly, the same smoothness and even more uniformity with smaller crystallites was observed at \(\lambda\) g/L compared to that of \(\delta\) g/L. Weight loss measurements, salt spray tests and anodic polarization test showed remarkable superior corrosion resistance of Zn-TiOγ (\(\delta\) g/L) than that of pure Zn coating. An increas in icorr (\(\mu A/cm\)\(\gamma\) from \(\cdot\)\(\lambda\) A/cmγ occurred, followed by a decrease from \(\cdot\)\(\lambda\)\(\cdot\) A/cmγ for pure zinc coating. By increasing the current density from \(\cdot\)\(\delta\) A/cmγ for Zn-TiOγ coating, a steadily decrease of icorr was observed. Furthermore, by rise of TiOγ (\(\delta\)C) from \(\delta\) to \(\delta\) g/L, icorr experienced a significance increase that could be ascribed to the remarkable reduction in TiOγ vol.\(\delta\). Ultimately, the optimum corrosion resistance belonged to the .electrodeposited Zn-TiOγ (\(\delta\) g/L) coating deposited \(\delta\). Y A/cmγ exhibiting the lowest amount of icorr of Y.\(\mu\) A/cmγ equal to \(\delta\). Pmpy

كلمات كليدي:

Electro-codeposition, Nanocomposite Coating, zinc, TiOY, Corrosion behavior, morphology

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1876529

