



Investigation of Corrosion Behavior of Light Weight NanoHybrid Al 6061-ZrO₂-SiC- Gr Composites

P.R.Thyla¹, N. Tiruvenkadam^{2*}, M. Senthil Kumar³

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, ³ Department of Production Engineering, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu India-641004

² Department of Mechatronics Engineering, K. S. Rangasamy College of Technology, Tiruchengode, Tamil Nadu, India -637 215

Abstract: The present work aims to preparation and investigation of the corrosion behavior of Al6061matrix withnanoZrO₂, micro SiC and graphite (Gr) reinforcement's nano hybridcomposite. The ZrO₂ was used as a nano size to get the good bonding and wettability during manufacturing and reduce the corrosion resistance. The SiC reinforcement was used to micro size because to reduce the nano size preparation cost and the micro Gr particles was used to act as a solid lubricant for automobile application. The bottom pouring stir casting method was used for manufacturing a new nano hybrid composite material. The five different samples were prepared, including the pure Al 6061 matrix to analyze the corrosion behavior. The best combined reinforcement for the developed new nano hybrid composite was 9 % of the combined reinforcement sample.

Keywords: Corrosion, NanoHybrid Al 6061-ZrO₂-SiC- Gr Composites.

1. Introduction

Applications of aluminium and composite materials with aluminium base provides, design and produces high performance vehicles with safety, energy efficiency improvements and ecology aspects that are resistant to corrosion and with reduced masses. . The corrosion resistance of the composite is comparable to the base alloy irrespective of the corrosive media. As the erosive corrosive wear is dominated by erosive wear, the erosive-corrosive wear rate of the composite is noted to be less than that of alloy. Corrosionquite frequently dominates the liner wear of crosshead diesel engines, particularly when the engines are running on heavy residual fuels. The severity of this process is typically controlled by an appropriate supply of alkaline lubricants.

The major important component of an engine is a piston ring assembly in particular cylinder liner because it is absorbing the various thrust force generated during cyclic process and guiding the piston movement. If the wet type cylinder liner, the outer surface is always in contact with the coolant water, which will cause the quick corrosion effect. Even though, presently used gray cast iron, chrome coated cylinder liner has a weight of 3.5 kg and facing a frequent failure and damages to the other parts of an engine.

The 6XXX series of Al-Mg-Si alloys are widely used as medium strength structural alloys which have the advantages of good weldability, corrosion resistance, and immunity to stress corrosion cracking. Aluminium (6063) alloy and Al₂O₃ particles required to produce the composites having 6, 9, 15, and 18 volume percent

alumina was determined by charge calculations. Al (6063) – Al₂O₃ composites exhibited excellent corrosion resistance in NaCl medium than in the NaOH and H₂SO₄ media (1-3).

The effect of adding 1% Gr, 2% Gr, and 3% Gr on the corrosion behavior of pure Al in 3.5% NaCl solution was investigated by electrochemical and spectroscopic techniques. Corrosion measurements indicated that the presence of Gr and the increase of its content raise the corrosion rate and reduce the polarization resistance of Al. Increasing the immersion time of the test samples in the chloride solutions before measurements were found to decrease the general corrosion and increase the pitting corrosion. Based on the literature, the new research interest was created in the field of nano hybrid Al 6061 -ZrO₂-SiC- Gr composite for automobile application. So this study focused on the manufacturing of new nano hybrid composite and investigate its corrosion behavior (4 and 5).

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Matrix and Reinforcement

The Al 6061 was used as a matrix material and maximum possible combined reinforcements % with matrix, the two ceramic reinforcements of SiC (micro size) and ZrO₂ (nano size) with solid lubricant of Gr (micro size) particles weight % were equally varied from 0 to 3 % at 0.75 % increment. So that the equal combined nano hybrid reinforcement varied from 0 to 9 % as shown in the table 1 for further corrosion characterization investigation.

Table 1. Selected Combined Reinforcement %

Materials	Weight %				
	Sample 1 (S1)	Sample 2 (S2)	Sample 3 (S3)	Sample 4 (S4)	Sample 5 (S5)
Al6061 Matrix	100	97.75	95.5	93.25	91
Micro SiC	0	0.75	1.5	2.25	3
Nano ZrO ₂	0	0.75	1.5	2.25	3
Micro Gr	0	0.75	1.5	2.25	3
Total equal combined reinforcement weight %	0	2.25	4.5	6.75	9

2.2 Manufacturing of Nano Hybrid Composite

Various processes are used to manufacture Metal Matrix Composite (MMC) such as liquid-phase processes, solid-liquid processes, deposition techniques and in situ processes. Stir casting, gas pressure infiltration, squeeze casting infiltration are the common methods of liquid state technique (6-8). Stir casting technique is the conventional and economical way of producing aluminium matrix composite (AMC). The simplest and most cost effective methods of liquid state fabrication was used in this composite manufacturing (9-12). The advanced bottom pouring stir casting method was used in this research work for composite samples and new liner fabrication as shown in figure 1.

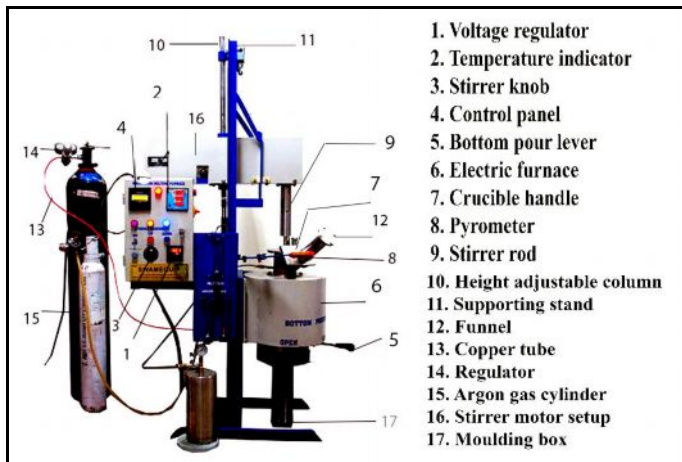


Figure 1. Photographic Image of Bottom Pouring Stir Casting Machine Evaluation of Corrosion Study

3. Results and Discussion

Chemical reaction takes place during corrosion reaction, can be analysed using the thermodynamics principle and kinetics. Corrosion attack occurs in three states they are neutral, acidic, mildly in aluminium. Electro chemical, chemical and environmental changes are due to polarization, changes in P_H affect the stability of the oxide film. The samples were machined as per ASTM G102-89 to specific dimension of diameter 15mm and length 15mm. First the samples are rinsed in methanol. The working electrode was connected at ends of samples. Electrochemical corrosion behaviour of combined % reinforcement with matrix material at the ratio of 0%, 0.75%, 2.25%, 4.5%, 6.75% and 9% was evaluated using conventional three electrode system with 4% NaCl solution (pH-3.0) as electrolyte.

CH Instruments 700 series electrochemical workstation was used to carry out the test. The samples were used as working electrode and saturated calomel electrode (SCE) were used as counter electrode (CE) and reference electrode (RE). The potential dynamic polarization studies were carried in the potential range ± 250 mV from its open circuit potential (OCP) value with the scan rate of 1 mV/s. The current density and Potentialdynamic polarisation curves for different NHCM samples were shown in figure 2. The testing was done at AnnaUniversity, Chennai, India.

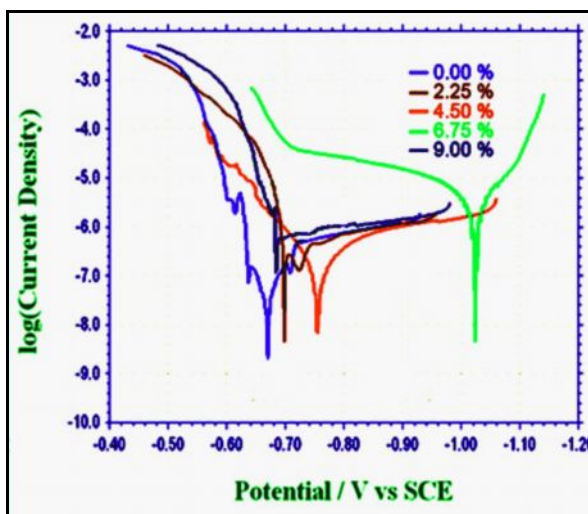


Figure 2. Potential Dynamic Polarisation Curves of Base Al 6061 and NHCM Samples in 4% NaCl Solution

The corrosion rate of composite was influenced by several factors such as porosity, high dislocation densities at matrix and reinforcements bonding structure. Thus corrosion rate was estimated in terms of mm/year for all samples. It was observed from the graph the corrosion current was decreased comparatively for

all fabricated hybrid composite with base Al 6061. That showed again the reinforcements are clearly done their role with matrix. The corrosion rate of the materials were calculated by using the following equation (Mi-Kyung Han et al 2015), and the calculated values were noted as shown in figure 3. From this study corrosion rate were decreased depending on the % of reinforcement presented in the matrix material.

$$\text{Corrosion rate in mm/year} = I_{\text{corrosion}} * K * E_w / d * A \quad (1)$$

Where, $I_{\text{corrosion}}$ - Corrosion current (A), K - Constant defines the unit of corrosion rate (mm/year - 3272 and mils/year - 1.288×10^5), E_w - Equivalent weight, d - Density of the metal g/mm^3 , A - Sample area in mm^2

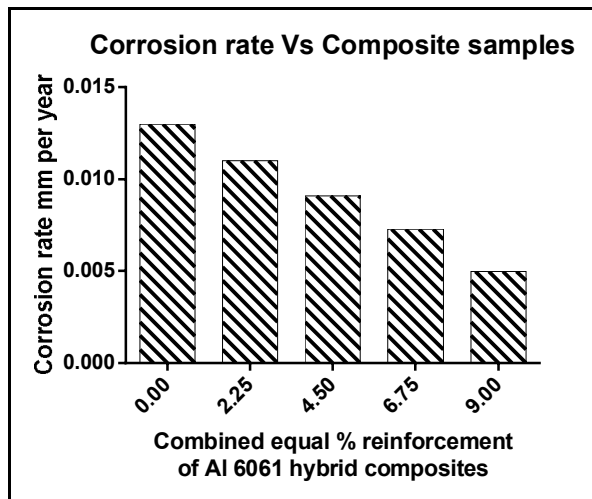


Figure 3. Corrosion Rate versus NHCM Samples

4. Conclusion

The new nano hybrid was successfully manufactured using bottom pour stir casting method as Al 6061 was matrix and ZrO_2 - SiC - Gr were reinforcements. The increased weight % of combined reinforcement, the corrosion rate mm per year for developed samples were decreased due to the presence of ceramic reinforcement in the matrix material Al 6061. The 9% of combined reinforcement has showed the very minimum corrosion rate.

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