

激光与光电子技术应用

激光原位碳化铬-镍基复合涂层的组织特征

林成虎¹, 任靖日¹, 贺春林²

1. 延边大学 机械工程系, 延吉 133002;
2. 沈阳大学 辽宁省先进材料制备技术重点实验室, 沈阳 110044

摘要: 为了制备陶瓷增强镍基复合涂层, 采用激光熔覆技术在45[#]钢表面原位合成了碳化铬-镍基复合涂层, 研究了涂层的显微组织、相结构特征及显微硬度。碳化铬陶瓷的形状主要有四边形(菱形)、六边形和不规则块状; 四边形碳化铬为Cr₃C₂, 六边形碳化铬为Cr₇C₃, 不规则块状碳化铬成分不确定, 可能为Cr₃C₂或Cr₇C₃; 涂层的平均显微硬度达到基体的3.5倍; 涂层具有较高的硬度和致密的组织。结果表明, 涂层主要由Cr-Ni-Fe-C, C, Cr₇C₃和Cr₃C₂四相组成, 显微组织均匀致密, 与基体呈良好的冶金结合。该研究对激光原位碳化铬-镍基复合涂层的理论研究和实际应用是有一定帮助的。

关键词: 激光技术 碳化铬-镍基复合涂层 激光熔覆 微观组织 碳化铬 硬度

Microstructure of in-situ synthesized chromium carbide Ni-base composite coating by laser cladding

LIN Chenghu¹, REN Jingri¹, HE Chunlin²

1. Department of Mechanical Engineering, Yanbin University, Yanji 133002, China;
2. Liaoning Provincial Key Laboratory of Advanced Materials, Shenyang University, Shenyang 110044, China

Abstract: In order to prepare ceramic reinforced Ni-base composite coating, chromium carbide Ni-base composite coating was prepared on the surface of 45[#] steel by laser cladding, the microstructure, phase structure and microhardness of the coating were studied. The shapes of chromium carbide ceramic particles were quadrangular, hexagonal and irregular block. By the analysis, quadrangular chromium carbide was Cr₃C₂, hexagonal chromium carbide was Cr₇C₃, the composition of irregular blocky chromium carbide was indeterminacy, may be Cr₃C₂ or Cr₇C₃. The microhardness of the coating was 3.5 times of the substrate. The coating had high microhardness and dense microstructure. The results indicated that the coating was mainly composed of Cr-Ni-Fe-C, C, Cr₇C₃ and Cr₃C₂. The microstructure of the composite layer was proved to be homogeneous and dense. A good metallurgical combination was formed at the boundary of the coating layer and substrate. The research plays a vital role in theoretical research and practical application of the in-situ synthesized chromium carbide Ni-base composite coating.

Keywords: laser technique chromium carbide Ni-base composite coating laser cladding microstructure chromium carbide microhardness

收稿日期 2013-05-06 修回日期 2013-05-24 网络版发布日期 2014-01-06

DOI: 10.7510/jgjs.issn.1001-3806.2014.02.009

基金项目:

通讯作者: 任靖日

作者简介: 林成虎(1986-), 男, 硕士研究生, 主要研究方向为机械摩擦学与表面科学技术。

作者Email: jrren@ybu.edu.cn

参考文献:

- [1] ZHANG Ch Ch, SHI Y. Current status and development of high thickness coating by laser cladding technology[J]. Laser Technology, 2011, 35(4): 448-452(in Chinese).
- [2] LI G, LIU L, HONG J Y, et al. Study on microstructure and performance of laser cladding Ni-Zr-Nb-Al amorphous composite coating[J]. Laser Technology, 2011, 35(2): 185-188(in Chinese).
- [3] CUI A Y, HU F Y, LU C L, et al. Microstructure and property of laser cladding Ti-matrix functional gradient layer[J]. Laser Technology, 2012, 36(2): 262-264(in Chinese).
- [4] MAO M H, WU G, WU Q L, et al. Microstructure and corrosion behavior of in-situ Cr₇C₃ ceramic prepared by laser cladding[J]. Corrosion & Protection, 2012, 33(6): 466-469(in Chinese).
- [5] ZHONG W H, LIU G Zh, GAO Y, et al. Effect of WC on microstructure and propertise of Ni-Cr₃C₂ cladding layer[J]. Material & Heat Treatment, 2012, 41(10): 153-156(in Chinese).
- [6] MAO M H. Research on properties of Cr₇C₃ on Q235 steel surface prepared by laser cladding[J]. Science & Technology Information, 2012, 33(5): 111-113(in Chinese).
- [7] ZHANG D W, LEI T C. The microstructure and erosive-corrosive wear performance of laser-clad Ni-Cr₃C₂ composite coating[J]. Wear, 2003, 255(2): 129-133.
- [8] YUAN Q L, FENG X D, CAO J J, et al. Effect of laser scanning speeds on the microstructure and corrosion resistance of laser cladding layers[J]. Laser Technology, 2011, 35(2): 163-166(in Chinese).

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(3518KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献[PDF]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- 激光技术
- 碳化铬-镍基复合涂层
- 激光熔覆
- 微观组织
- 碳化铬
- 硬度

本文作者相关文章

- 林成虎
- 任靖日
- 贺春林

PubMed

- Article by LIN Chenghu
- Article by REN Jingri
- Article by HE Chunlin

[9] LOU D Y, HE Ch L, SHUO Sh. Microstructure and performances of graphite scattered Cr_3C_2 -NiCr composites prepared by laser processing[J]. Materials Letters,2013,93(3): 304-307.

[10] ZHANG D W, LI T, LEI T C. Laser cladding of Ni- Cr_3C_2 /(Ni+Cr) composite coating[J]. Surface & Coatings Technology,1998,110(2):81-85.

[11] BETTS J C. The direct laser deposition of AISI316 stainless steel and Cr_3C_2 powder[J].Journal of Materials Processing Technology,2009,209(2):5229-5238.

[12] LI H, YAN W, CHEN J, *et al.* Study of Fe-Cr-C hypereutectic alloy formed in-situ under unidirectional solidification [J].Foundry Technology,2007,28(3):307-311(in Chinese).

本刊中的类似文章

1. 陈爽, 冯莹, 王玲.基于GLM的多模光纤放大器模式控制研究[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 128-131
2. 于益, 王卫民, 鲁燕华, 谢刚, 彭跃峰.二极管激光光谱合束技术实验研究[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 138-140
3. 张芳沛, 楼祺洪, 李红霞, 韩文杰, 邢宇华, 董景星, 沈严, 薛海中.1064nm激光诱导等离子体开关控制355nm脉宽可调输出[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 17-19,40
4. 卢彦兆, 王新兵, 董句, 张学玲.双波长可调谐TEA CO_2 激光器的脉冲输出特性[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 88-90,94
5. 何建平, 周智, 吴源华, 欧进萍.光纤布里渊与布喇格光栅共线技术的温度互补补偿[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 13-16
6. 余阳春, 王春明, 余圣甫.5A06 铝合金的激光填丝焊接头组织与性能[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 34-36,52
7. 秦海永 张永康 尤建.高能激光辐照诱导声波频率特性的实验研究 [J]. 激光技术, 0,(): 105-105
8. 储晓猛, 顾佩兰, 杨建新.高密度聚乙烯塑料激光焊接工艺参量试验研究[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 116-119
9. 姜银方, 应才苏, 刘赤荣, 石朝阳, 周桂生.激光功率密度对板料激光冲击成形性能的影响[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 95-98
10. 柳娟, 唐霞辉, 彭浩, 秦应雄, 邓前松.高效率3工位激光焊接系统的控制优化[J]. 激光技术, 2010,34(1): 56-59

Copyright by 激光技术