

## 16、 High-temperature Resistant Materials and Coatings

### High temperature oxidation, hot corrosion and friction behavior of atmospheric plasma sprayed Co-Cr-Ni-W coatings

**Zhiqiang Yang**, Daoxin Liu\*, Xiaohua Zhang, Kaifa Fan

*Corrosion and Protection Research Laboratory, School of Civil Aviation,  
Northwestern Polytechnical University, China*

*\*Presenter's e-mail address: liudaox@nwpu.edu.cn*

**Abstract** High-temperature oxidation, hot corrosion, and wear damage will occur during the service of high-temperature alloy turbine components of engines. Cobalt-based high-temperature alloy coatings have excellent oxidation resistance, hot corrosion resistance, and wear resistance. In this study, a Co-Cr-Ni-W alloy coating was fabricated on the surface of Inconel 718 high-temperature alloy substrate using atmospheric plasma spraying (APS) technology. The microstructure, high-temperature oxidation performance, hot corrosion performance, and friction and wear performance of the coating were investigated. The results of the high-temperature oxidation test showed that the Co-Cr-Ni-W coating exhibited superior high-temperature stability, without any damage phenomena such as spalling and delamination. With the extension of oxidation time, two new spinel oxide phases ( $\text{CoCr}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ ) were generated on the coating surface to resist further oxygen erosion. Internal oxidation initiated near the coating surface and propagated towards the coating/substrate interface. In the hot corrosion test, the Co-Cr-Ni-W coating formed  $\text{CoCr}_2\text{O}_4$  spinel oxide and  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  oxide to resist the erosion of thermal corrosion media and oxygen. With the prolongation of thermal corrosion time, the protective oxide on the coating surface underwent a transformation from  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  to  $\text{CoCr}_2\text{O}_4$ . In the wear test, as the load increased, the friction coefficient of the Co-Cr-Ni-W coating decreased, showing excellent wear resistance. The wear mechanism of the Co-Cr-Ni-W coating featured a mixed characteristic of abrasive wear, fatigue wear, and oxidation wear.

**Keywords** Co-Cr-Ni-W coating; Atmospheric plasma spraying (APS), Oxidation; Hot corrosion; Wear and friction; Nickel-based superalloy