



武汉科技大学

WUHAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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Influence of Al_2O_3 content on microstructure and oxidation resistance of glass-ceramic coatings for 06Ni9DR alloy steel

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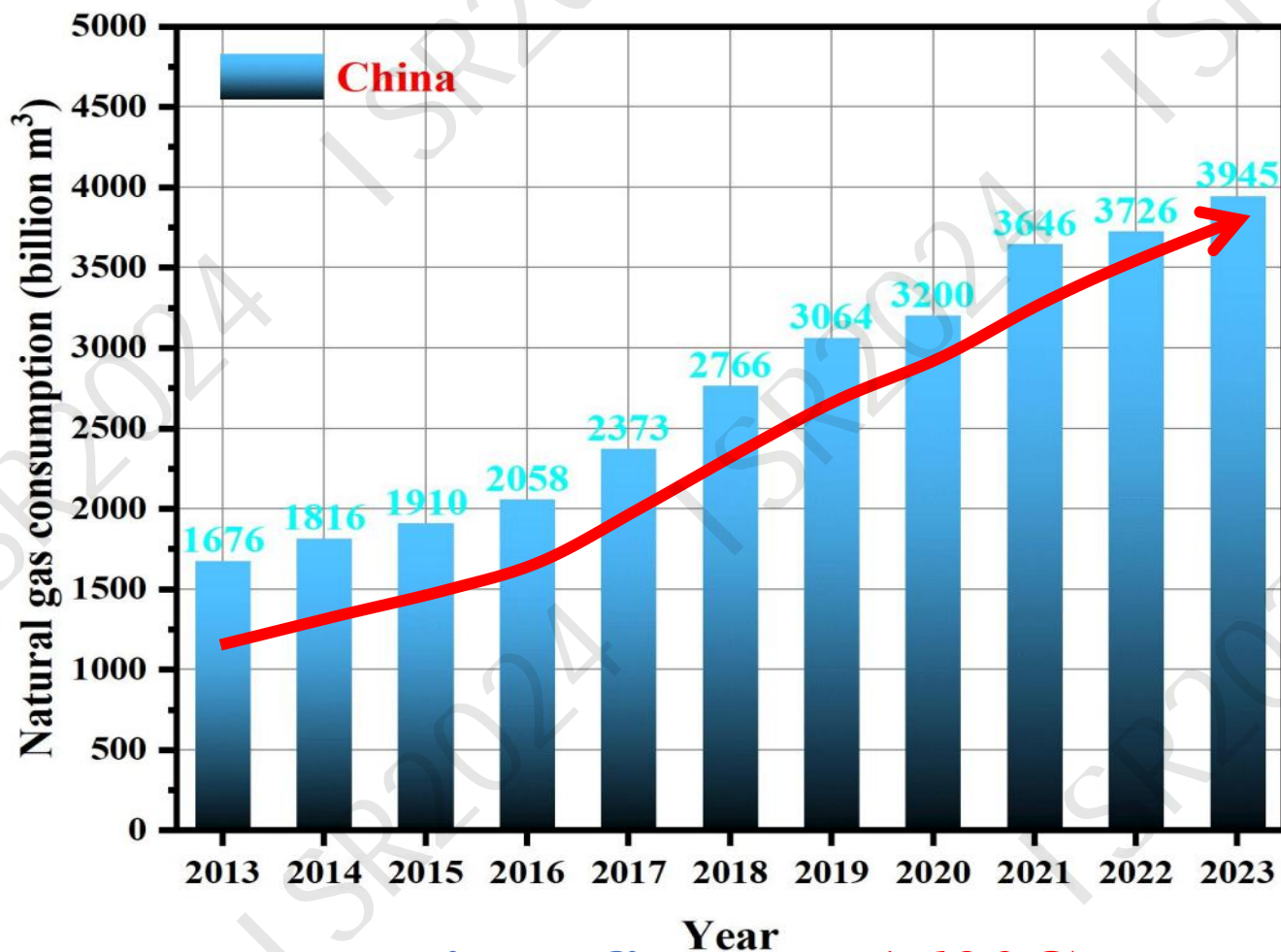
Conclusion





Natural Gas

Clean primary fossil energy



Liquefied at -162°C





06Ni9DR alloy steel

- Resistance to low-temperature **shock**
- Low coefficient of **thermal expansion**
- Excellent low-temperature **toughness**



Exploration of LNG



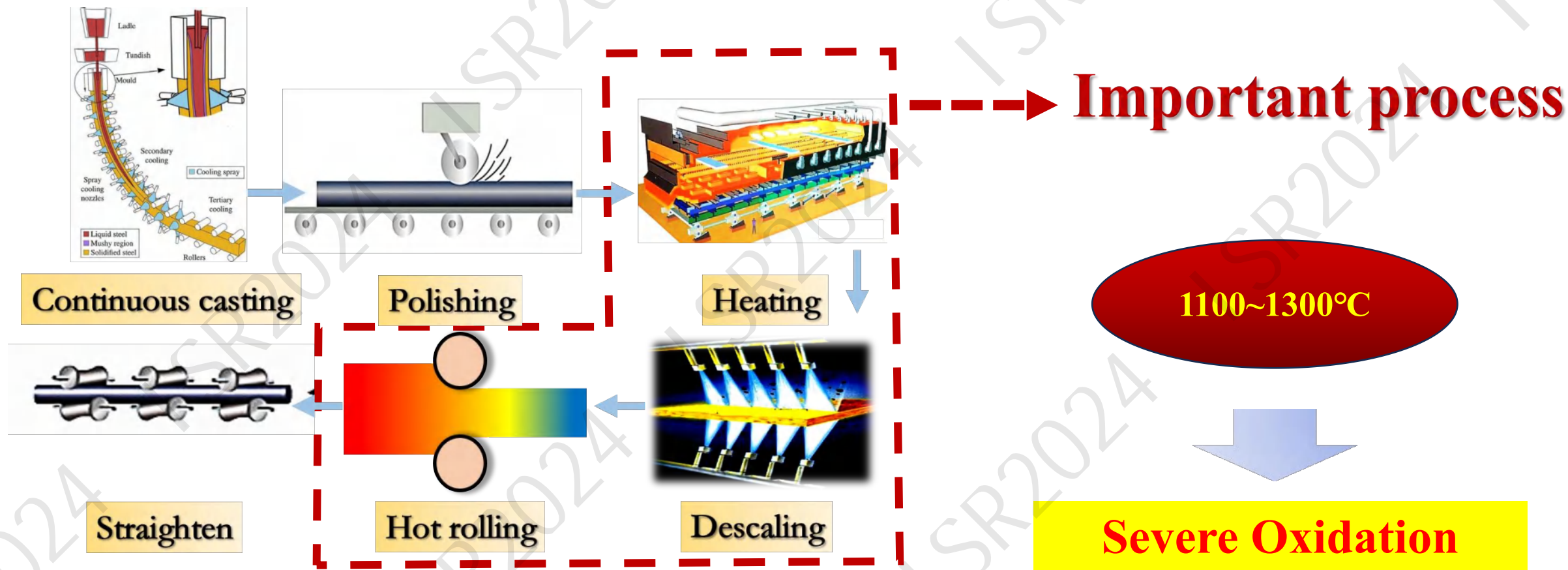
Transportation of LNG



Storage of LNG



06Ni9DR alloy steel



The production process of alloy steel



Oxidation protection methods

I Low-temperature Rolling

II Vacuum Heating

IV Salt Bathing

III Protective Atmosphere

V Protective Coating

Easy Operation

No Limitation of
Shape and Size

Eide Application



Protective Coating

High content of liquid phase

Glass coating

Homogeneous and Dense structure

< 1000°C

Excellent self-healing properties

Good oxidation protection

1100~1300°C

Viscosity ↓↓

Failure



Protective Coating

Ceramic coating

Good thermal stability

$> 1500^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dense structure

Good oxidation protection

$1100\sim 1300^{\circ}\text{C}$

Difficult to densify

Glass-Ceramic coating

Oxidation Protection ↑↑



Formulation and composition

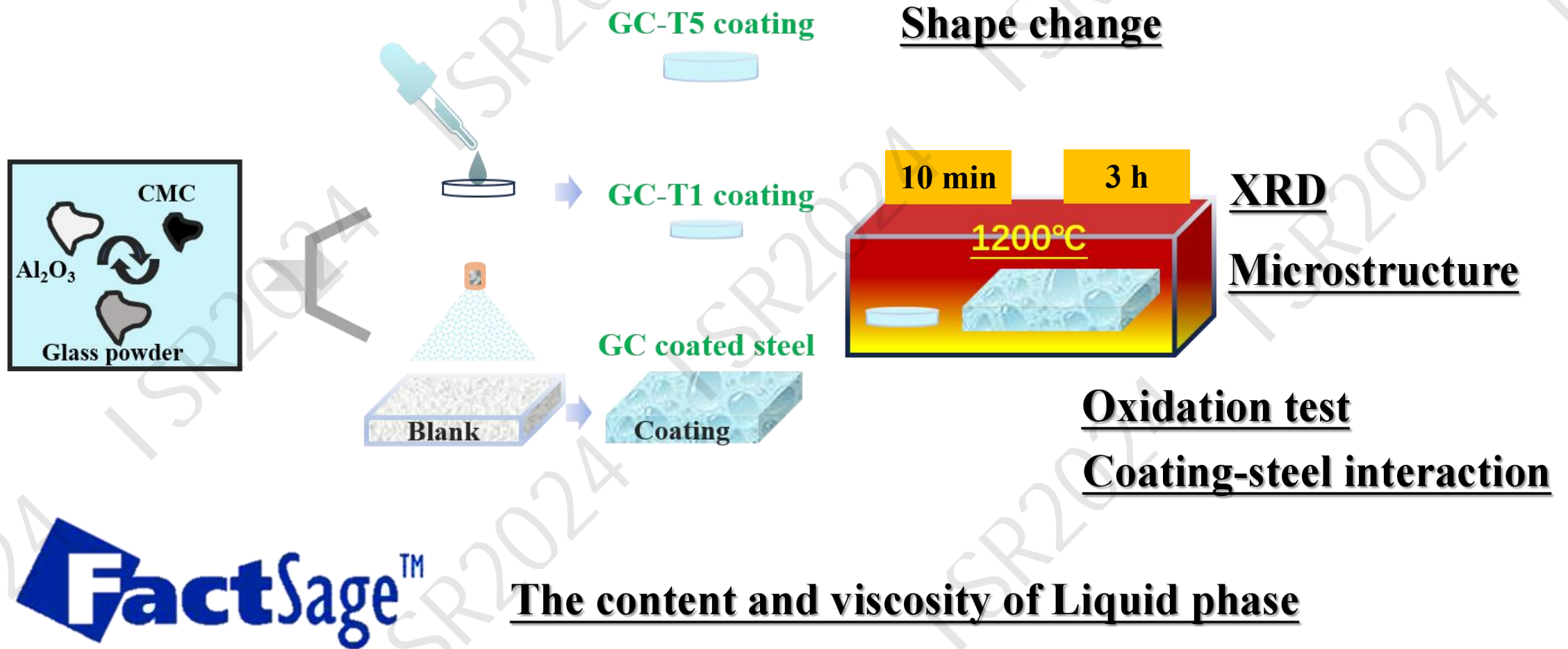
Formulation	Glass powder	α -Al ₂ O ₃	CMC	水
GC20	80	20	0.6	60
GC40	60	40	0.6	60
GC60	40	60	0.6	60
GC80	20	80	0.6	60

Composition of raw materials

Raw material	Chemical composition					
	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O
Glass powder	74.04	1.65	5.43	2.48	1.49	14.91
α -Al ₂ O ₃ micro powder		99.60				0.40



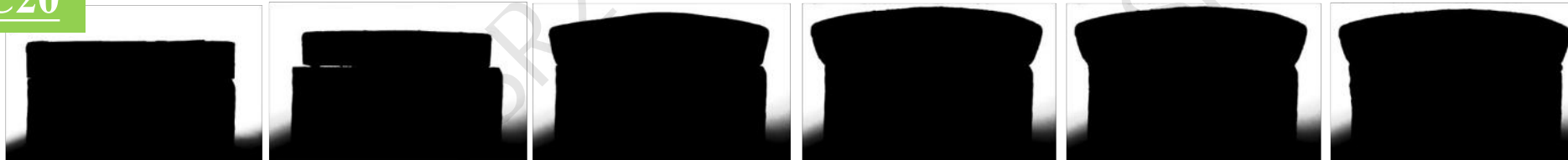
Experiment process





Shape change of GC-T5 coating

GC20



Swelling and
Bulging

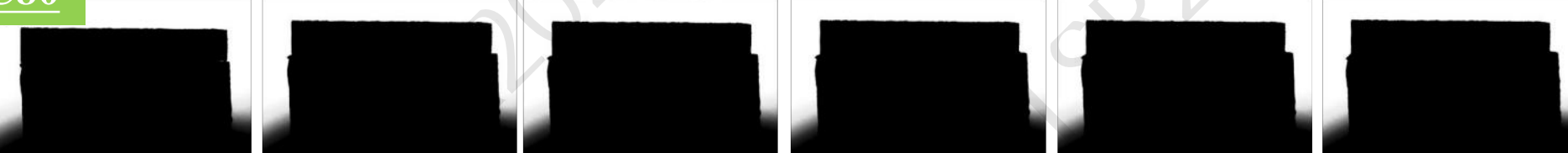
GC40



GC60



GC80

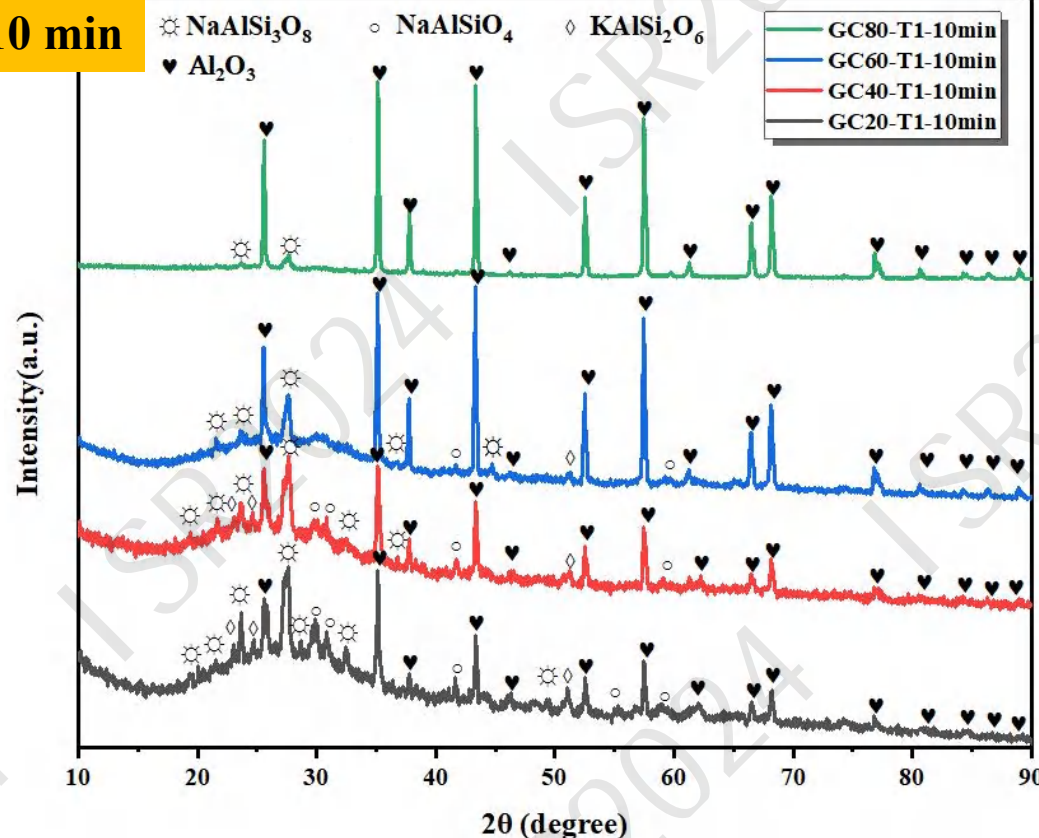


Stable

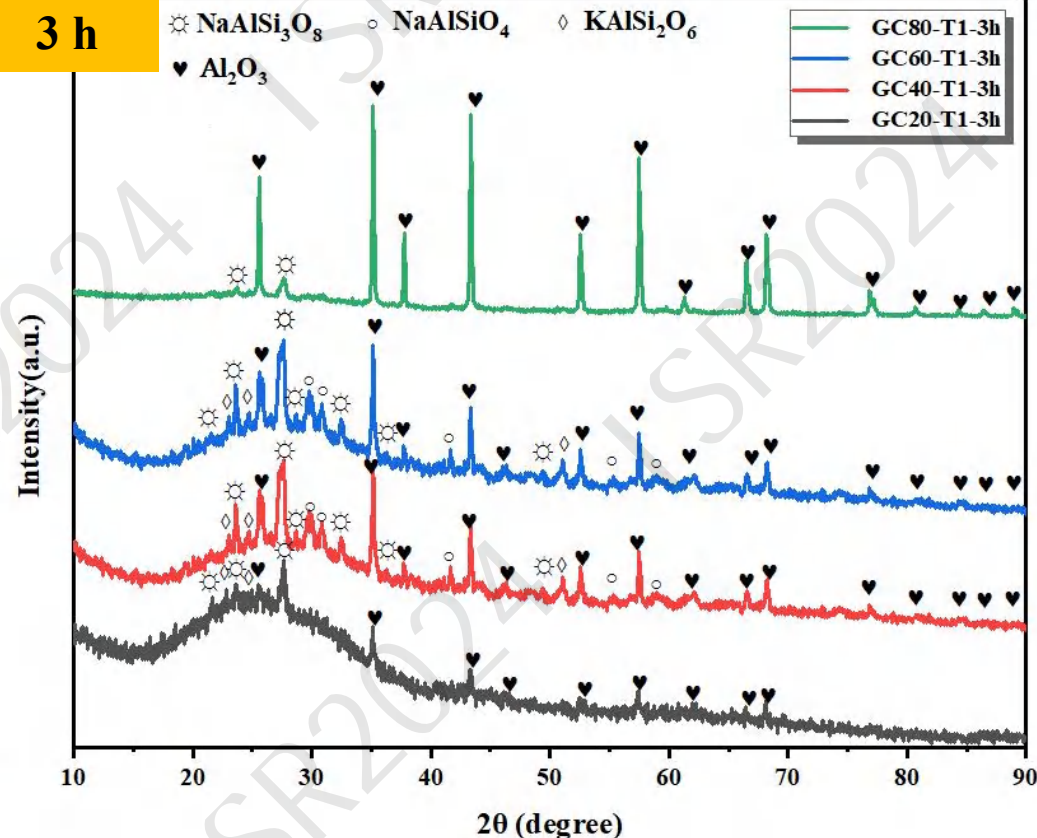


XRD of GC-T1 coating

10 min



3 h



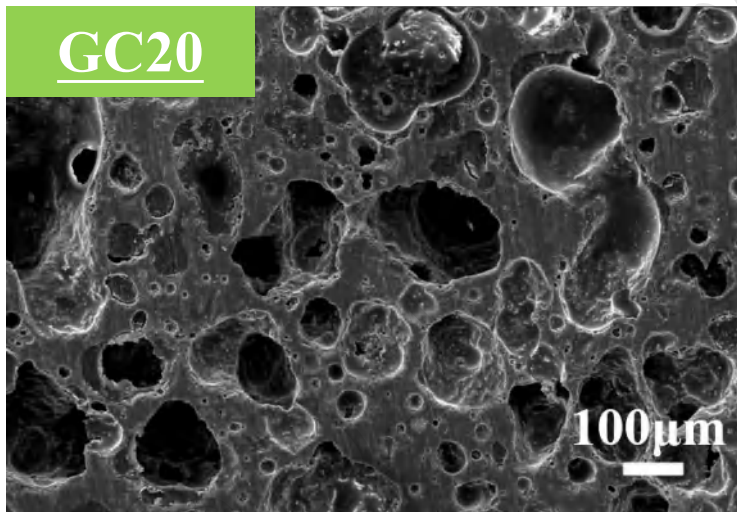
The Al_2O_3 content in the GC20 coating decreases significantly with heating duration, and there is no significant change in the phase composition in the GC80 coating



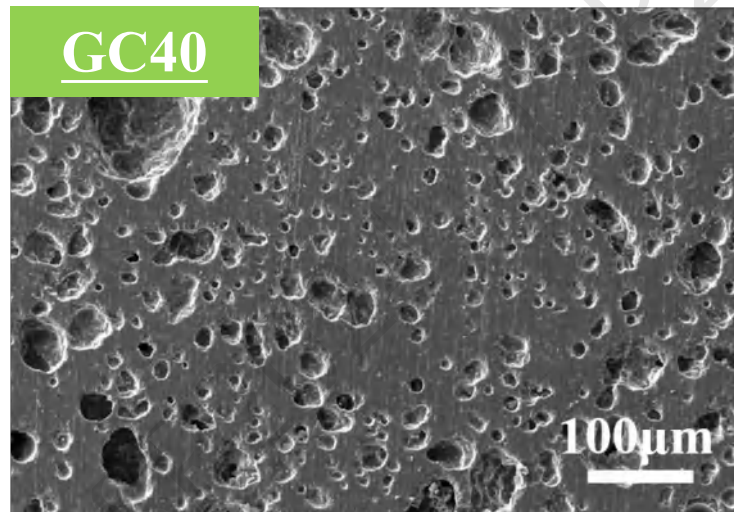
Microstructure of GC-T1 coating

10min

GC20

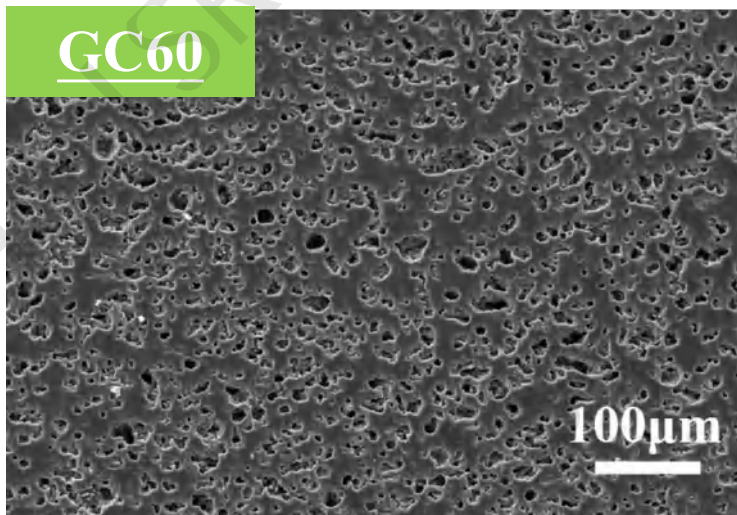


GC40

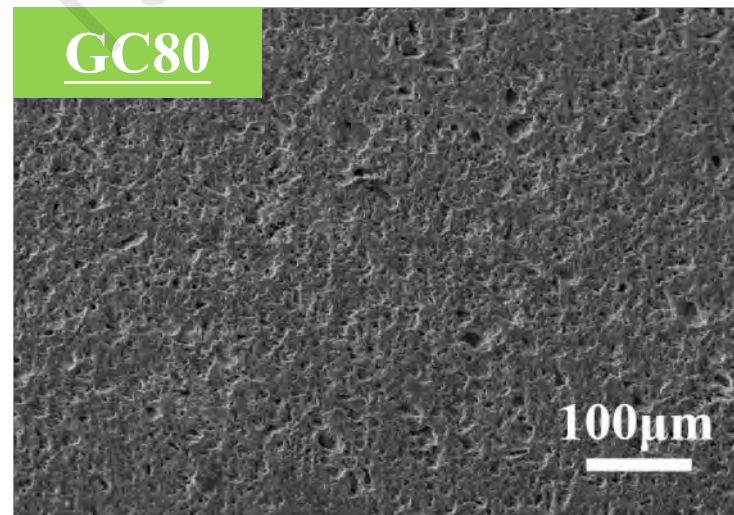


Smaller pore sizes in coatings with higher Al_2O_3

GC60



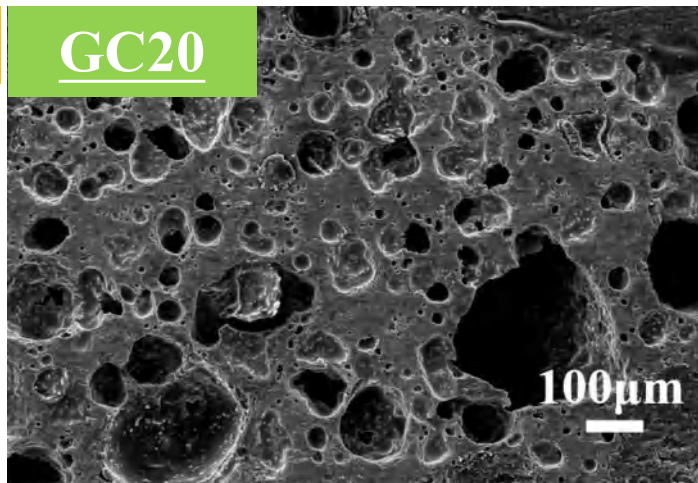
GC80



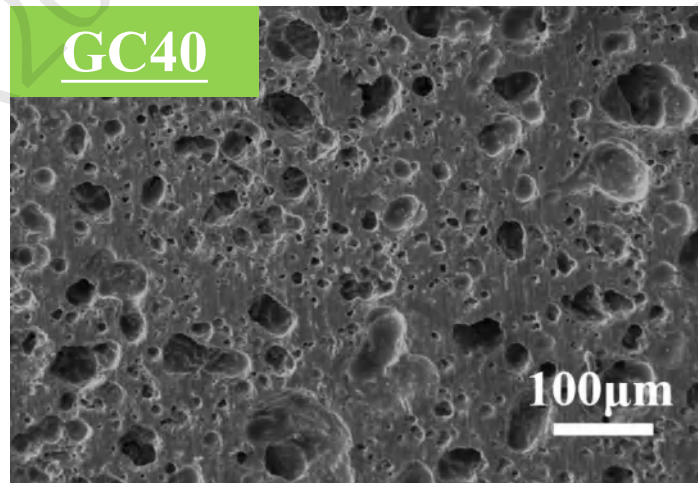
Microstructure of GC-T1 coating

3 h

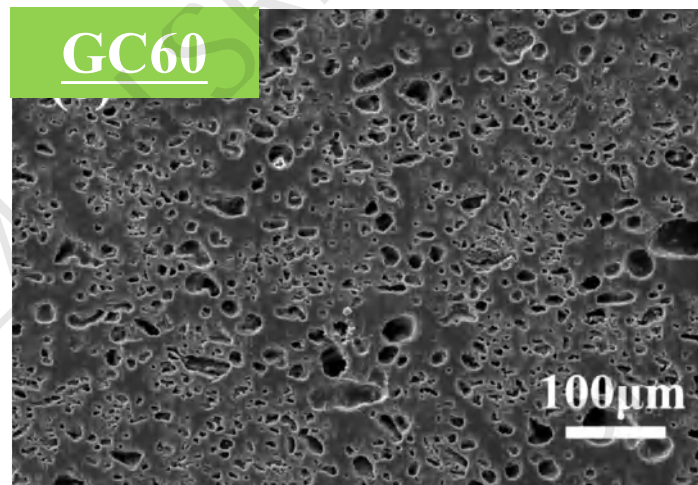
GC20



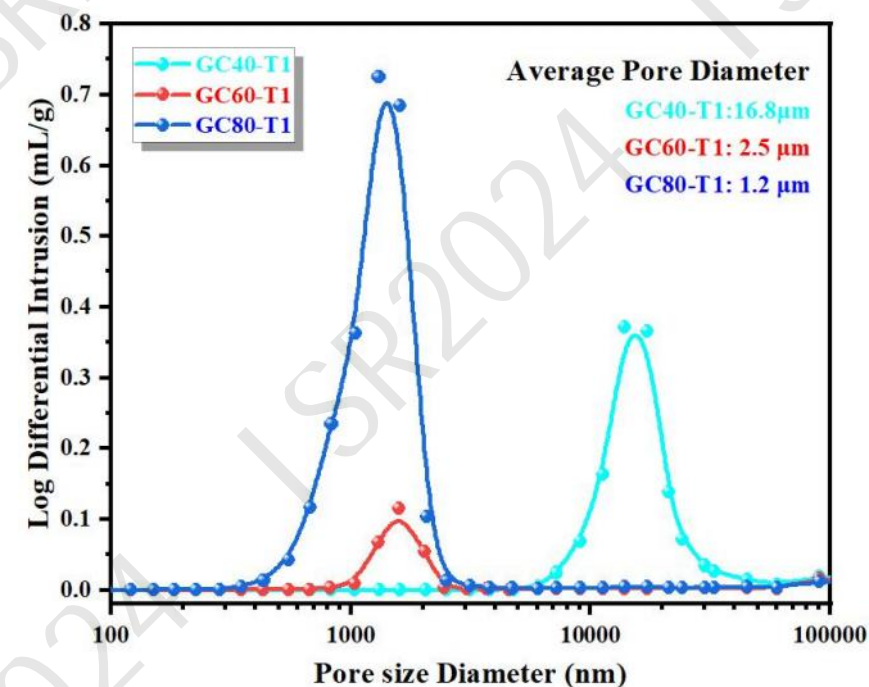
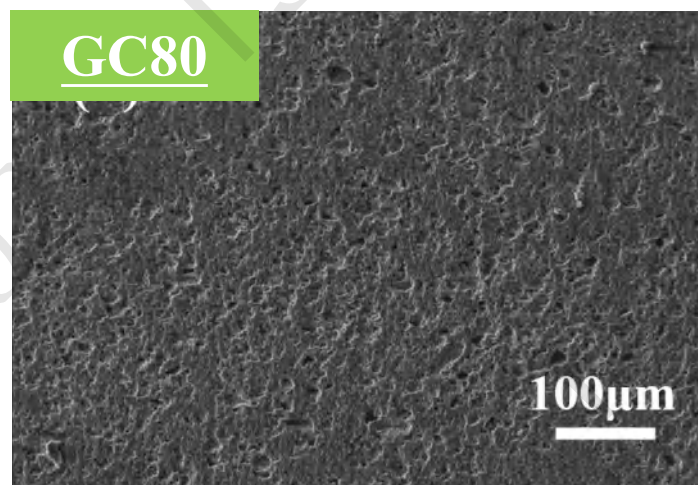
GC40



GC60



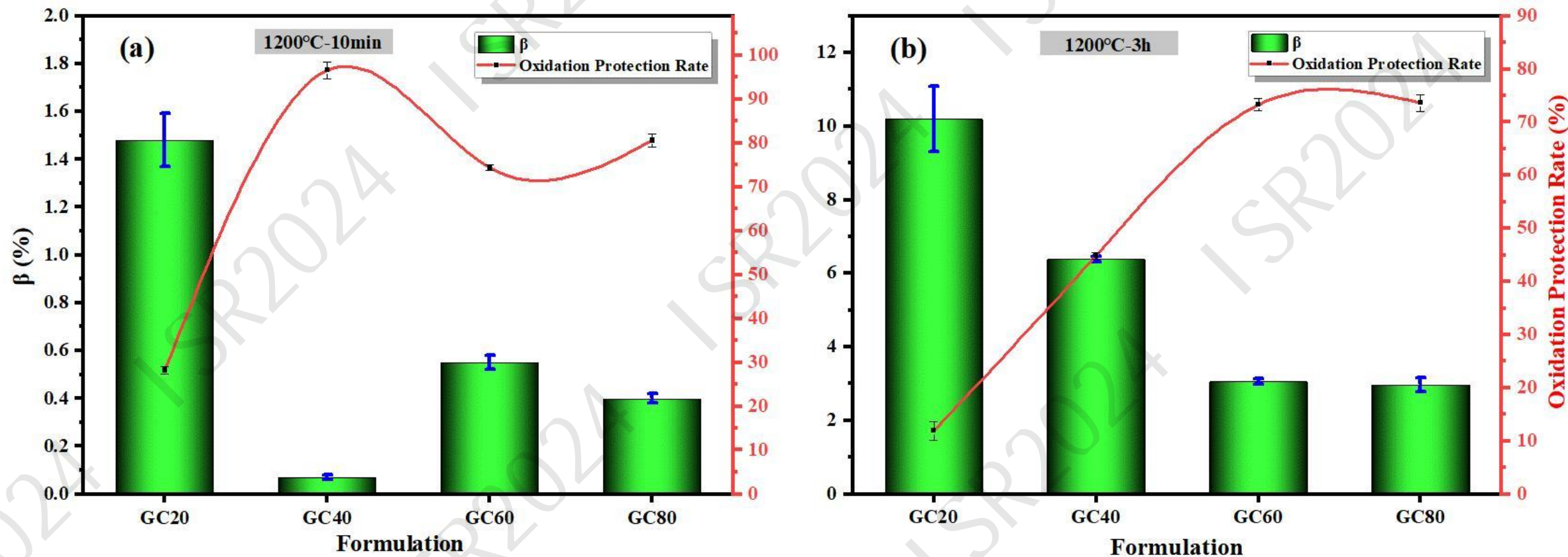
GC80



The pore structure of high Al_2O_3 coatings is **more stable** and it is easier to form **tiny pores**



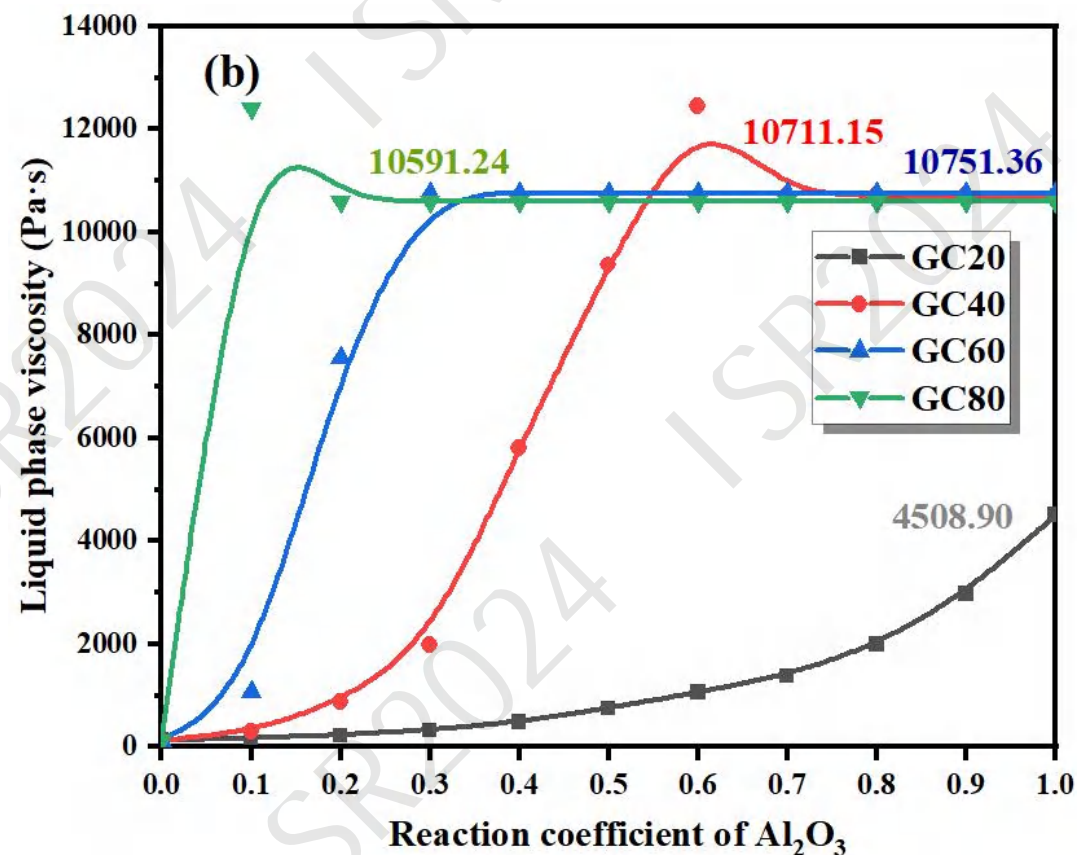
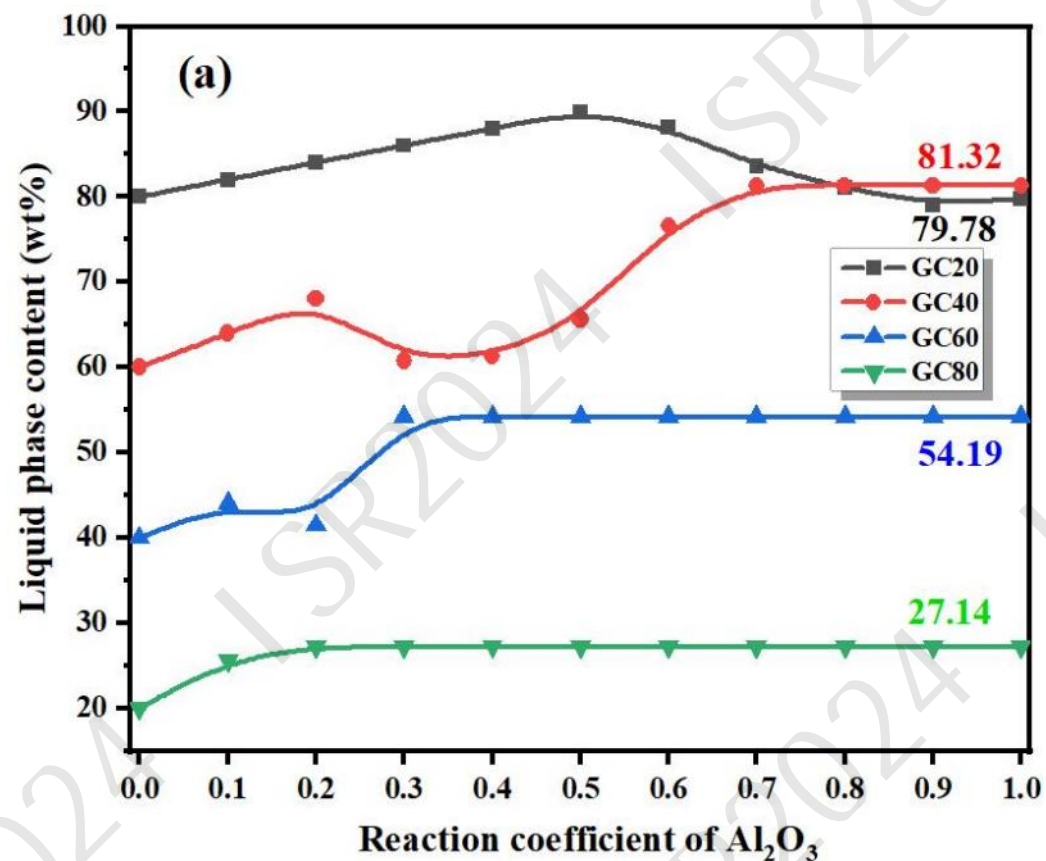
Oxidation protection



The oxidation protection of **GC20** is always **worst**, the **stable and good** oxidation protection is provided by **GC80**



Liquid phase of GC-T1 coating

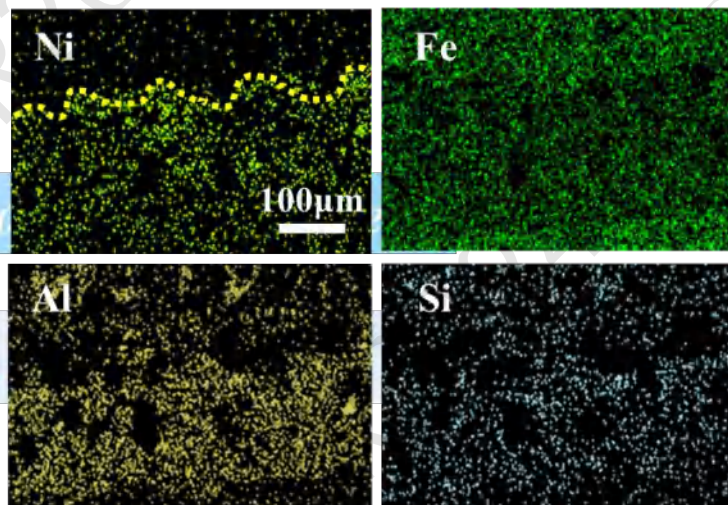
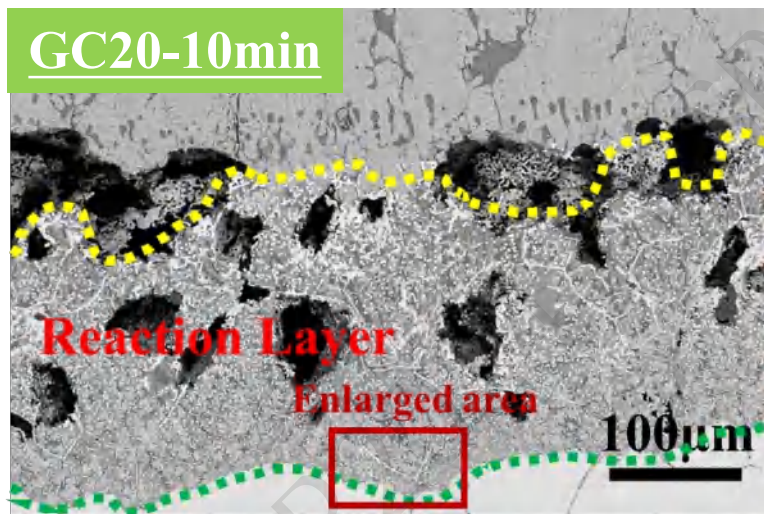


The **higher** content of Al_2O_3 in coating, **high viscosity** liquid phase is formed **faster**, which is more helpful to the formation of **a stable structure**.

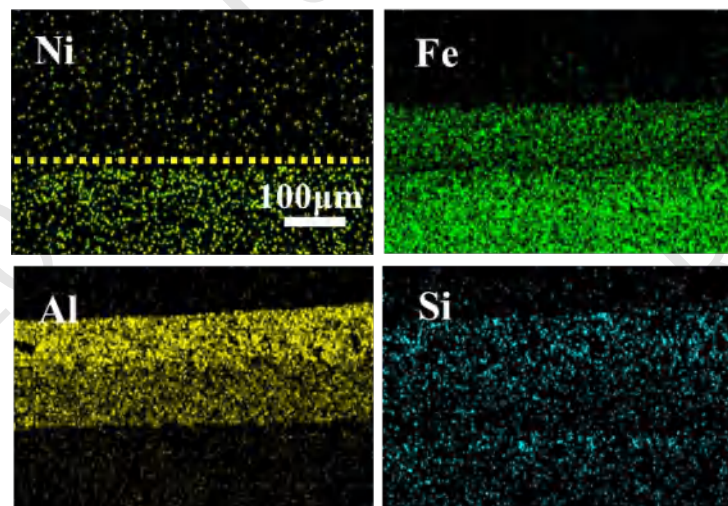
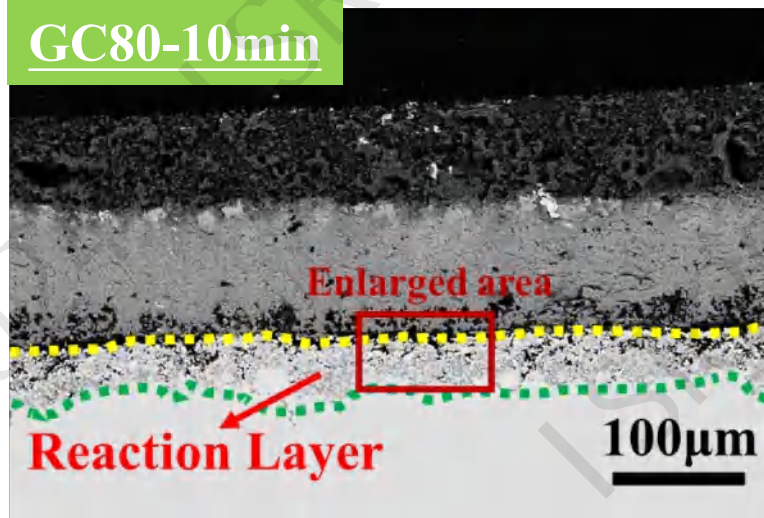


Coating-steel interaction of GC coated samples

GC20-10min



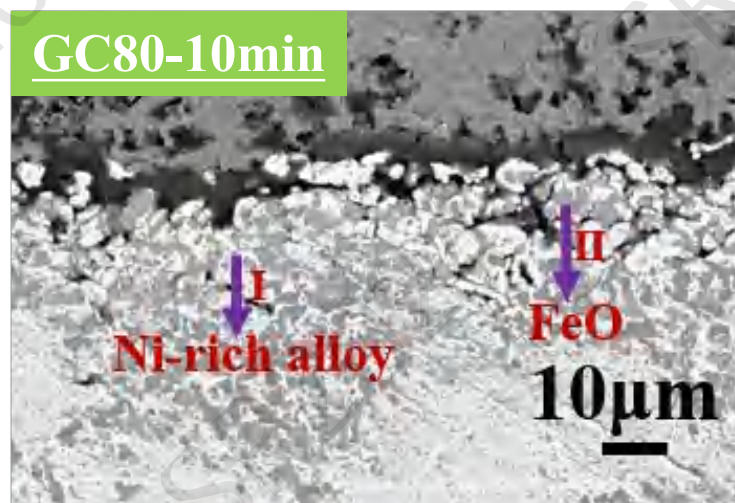
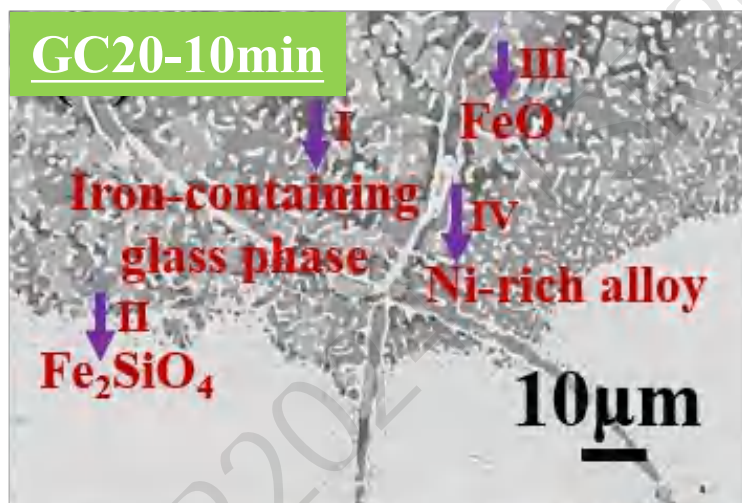
GC80-10min



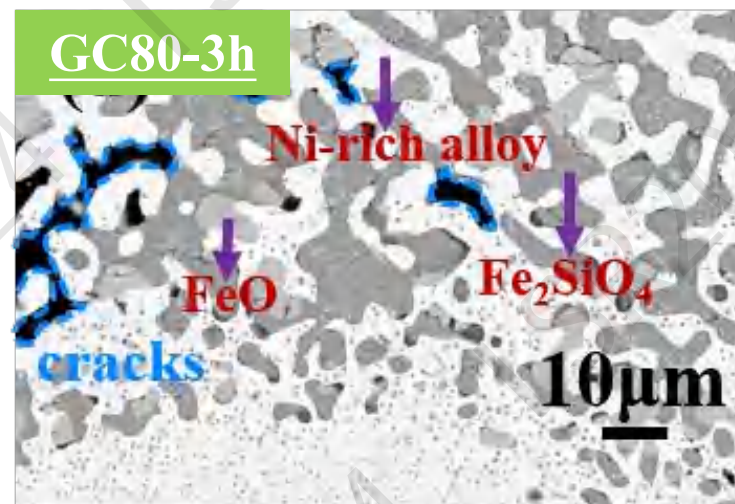
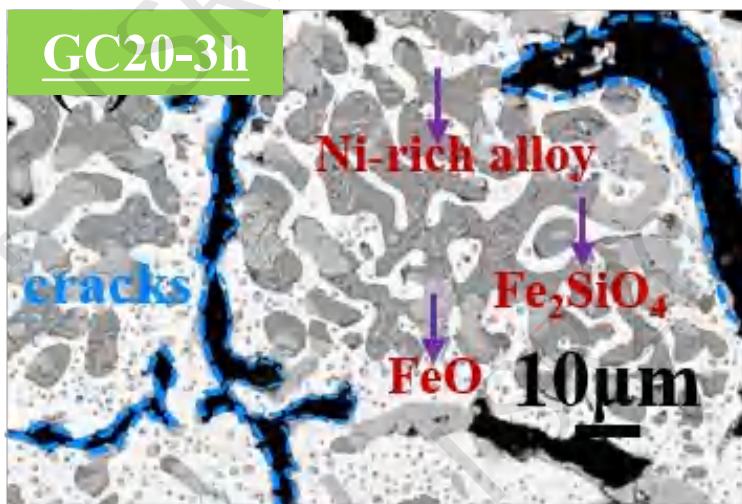
A coating with a lower Al_2O_3 content has a greater depth of penetration of the Si-containing liquid phase into the substrate.



Coating-steel interaction of GC coated samples

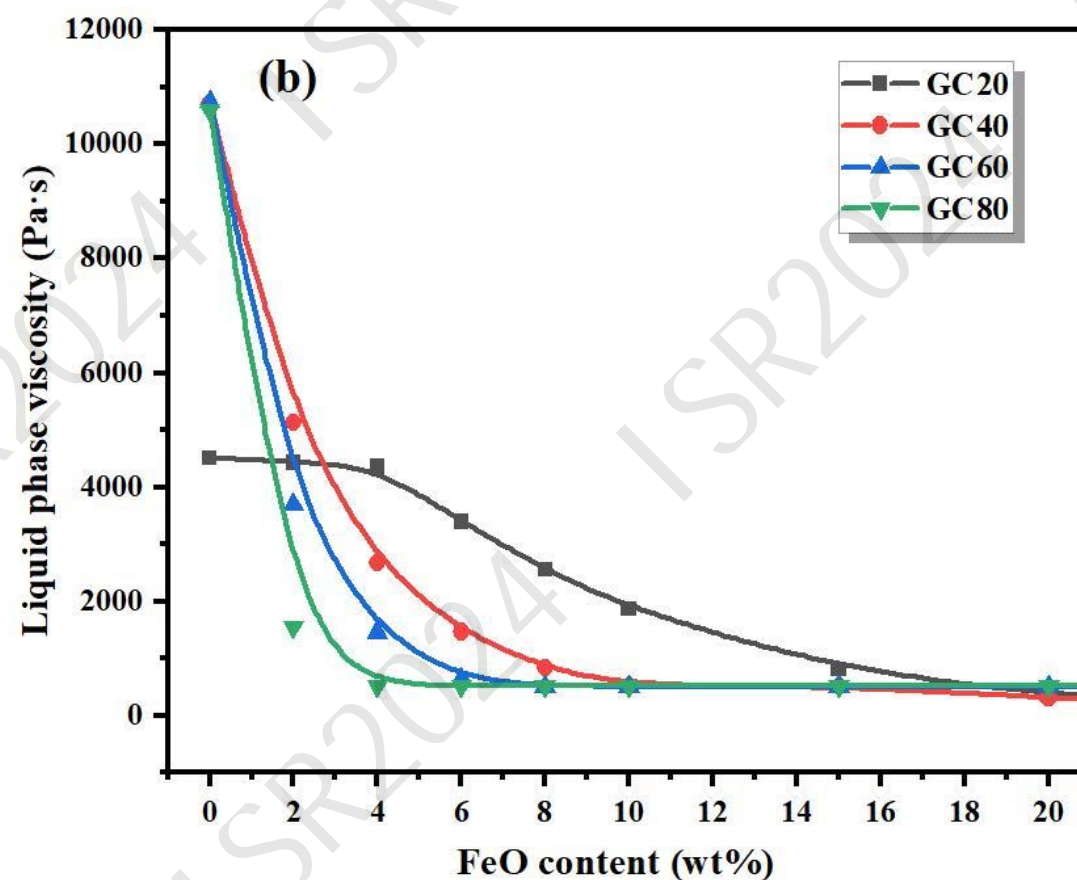
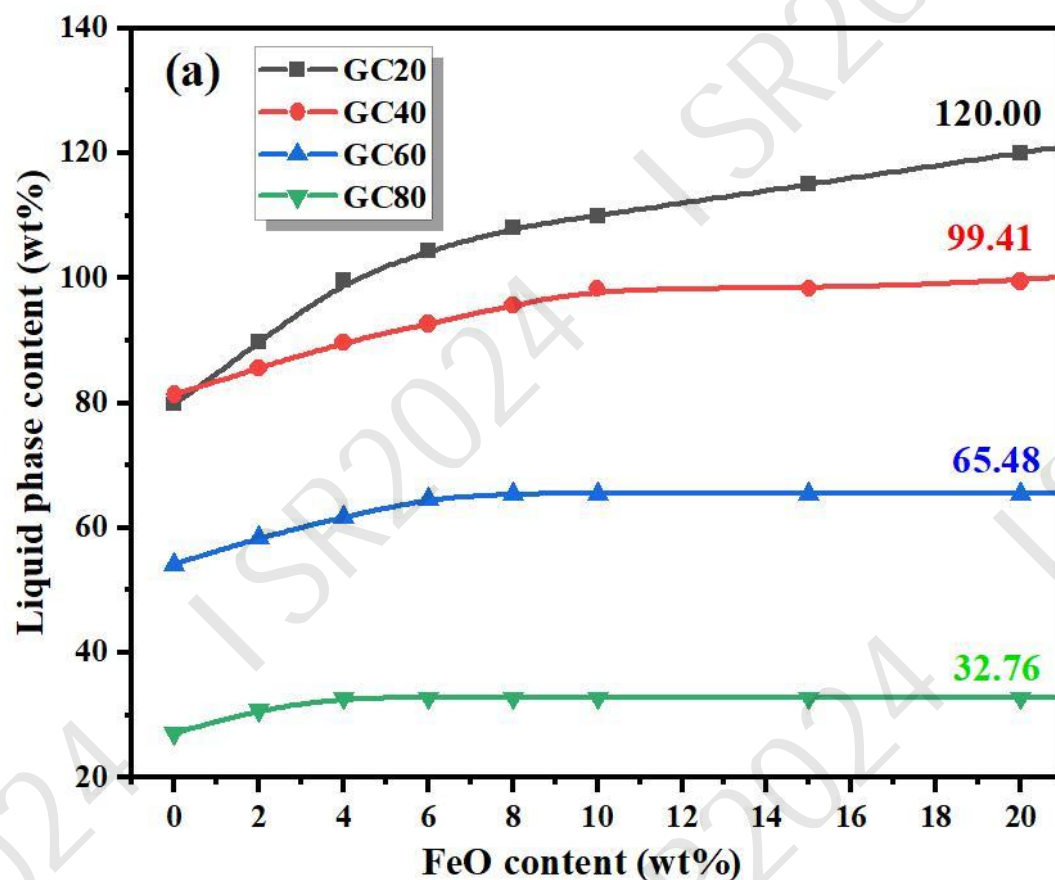


Cracks are generated in the coating accelerate **penetration** with increasing oxidation time





Coating-steel interaction of GC coated samples



FeO is the **main** oxidation product of nickel-alloyed steel, which reacts with the coating to **reduce the viscosity** of the liquid phase and make it **penetrate into** the substrate



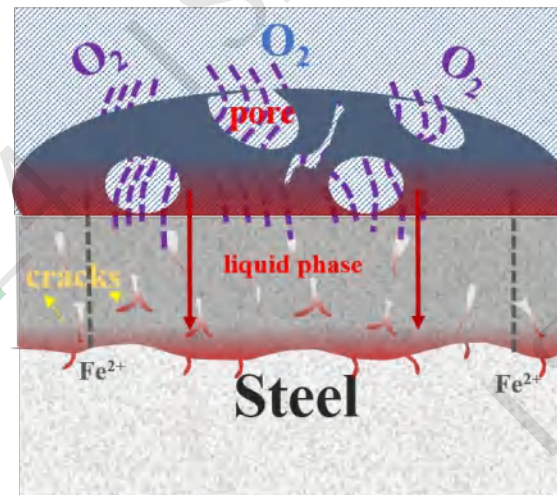
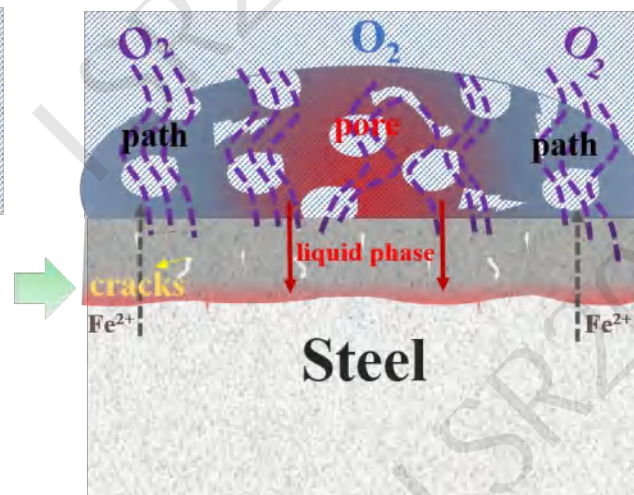
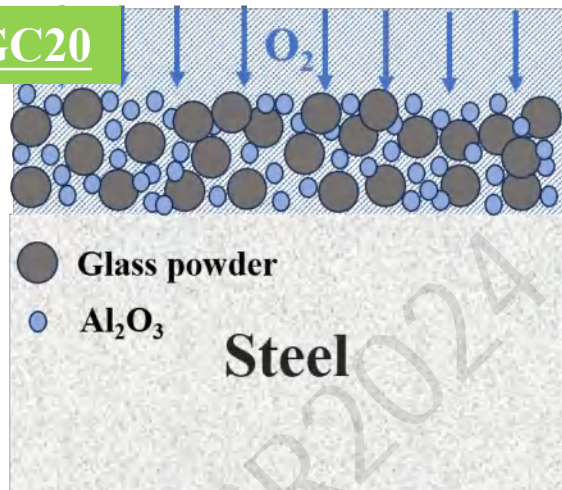
Protection mechanism

Before Oxidation

Initial Stage

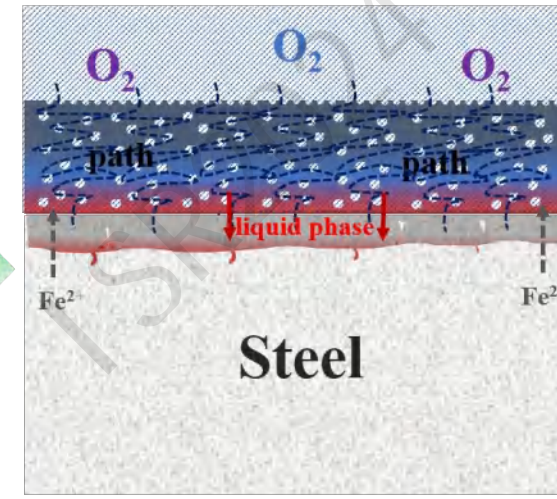
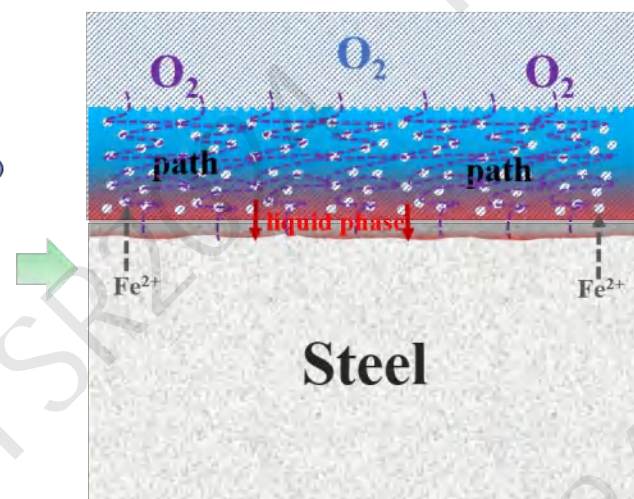
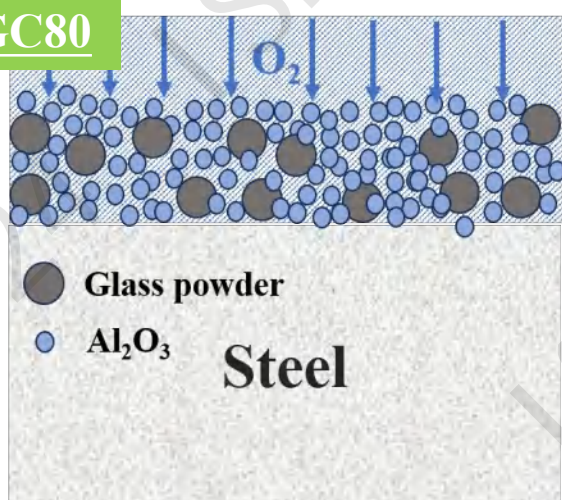
Late Stage

GC20



Large number of **open pores** provide diffusion **channels**

GC80



The **tiny pores** greatly extend the diffusion **path**



Conclusion

- The Al_2O_3 content had a significant impact on the microstructure of glass-ceramic coatings. The coating with 20 wt% Al_2O_3 swelled and bulged during heat treatment.
- High Al_2O_3 content was beneficial for quickly obtaining high viscosity liquid phase, and the coating with 60 wt% and 80 wt% Al_2O_3 exhibited good thermal stability
- The glass-ceramic coating with 60 wt% and 80 wt% Al_2O_3 exhibited excellent oxidation protection because there are good thermal stability and a large number of tiny pores with pore sizes in range of 0.5–3 μm led to a very long diffusion path of oxygen.



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Acknowledge

Thanks for your attention!

