

2019

Effect of the PEN/C surface layer modification on the microstructure, mechanical and tribological properties of the 30CrMnSiA mild-carbon steel

(Статьи еще не опубликованы, но доступны в Интернете Статья в печати О статьях в печати (откроется новое окно))

(Открытый доступ)

Zhurerova, L.G.a, Rakhadilov, B.K.b, Popova, N.A.c, Kylyshkanov, M.K.d, Buranich, V.V.e, Pogrebnyak, A.D.a,e View Correspondence (jump link)

aD. Serikbaev East Kazakhstan State Technical University, Ust-Kamenogorsk, Kazakhstan

bSarsen Amanzholov East-Kazakhstan State University, Ust-Kamenogorsk, Kazakhstan

cTomsk State Architecture and Construction University, Tomsk, Russia

Просмотр дополнительных организаций

Краткое описание

As result of plasma-electrolytic nitrocarburizing 30CrMnSiA carbon steel (ferrite-perlite grade), there was a change in the elemental and phase composition, as well as the surface layer microstructure (40 ÷ 45 microns thick from the surface). A formation of $Me_23(CN)_6$ carbonitrides, FeN nitrides, $Fe_3C - (Fe,Cr)_3C$ carbides and an increase in dislocation density within α -phase (tempered martensite crystallites), high-temperature lamellar martensite were observed. As a result of PEN / C exposure for 7 min. at 750°C there is a reduction of friction coefficient and wear rate, what is connected with finely dispersed secondary phases FeN, $(Fe, Cr)_3C$, $Me_23(C, N)_6$ formation. Thus there is an 2,5 ÷ 3,3 times increase in hardness of 30CrMnSiA carbon steel samples. © 2019 The Authors.