繰返し荷重によって生じる WC-Co 溶射皮膜の表面損傷

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Surface Damage of Thermally Sprayed WC-CO Coatings by Repeated Load

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Two types of WC-12mass%Co powders, each manufactured by a different process, were thermally sprayed on a medium carbon steel (S45C) by HVOF, and repeated load tests (rolling contact fatigue test and high cycles fatigue test) were carried out. The surface damages for the two types of coatings were investigated. It has been clear that the coating damages depend on the manufacturing process of powder. It has been found that in rolling contact fatigue, there are the coatings, in which damage is characterized by a mixture of delamination and linear cracks, and by a mixture of delamination and curved cracks. And it has also been found that in high cycles fatigue, there are the coatings, in which damage is characterized by linear fatigue cracks, and by net-like fatigue cracks.

Key Words: HVOF, WC-Co, rolling contact fatigue, high cycles fatigue, surface damage, delamination, fatigue cracks.

1.緒言

分解明されていない。また,一般に繰返し荷重を受ける部材は試料表面からき裂が生じ,破壊に至る例が多い。したがって,繰返し荷重を受ける溶射皮膜材に生じるき裂および剥離などの損傷について詳細に調べておく必要がある。しかし、これに関する研究は少ない。

本研究では、製造方法の異なる2種類のWC-12mass%Co溶射粉末をHVOFにより溶射し、ころがり疲労試験および高サイクル疲労試験を行い、繰返しに伴う巨視的ならびに微視的な損傷について調べると共に、両試験による損傷の関連について検討した。