

# Preparation of nanoparticle-modified anodizing layers for increased alkali resistance

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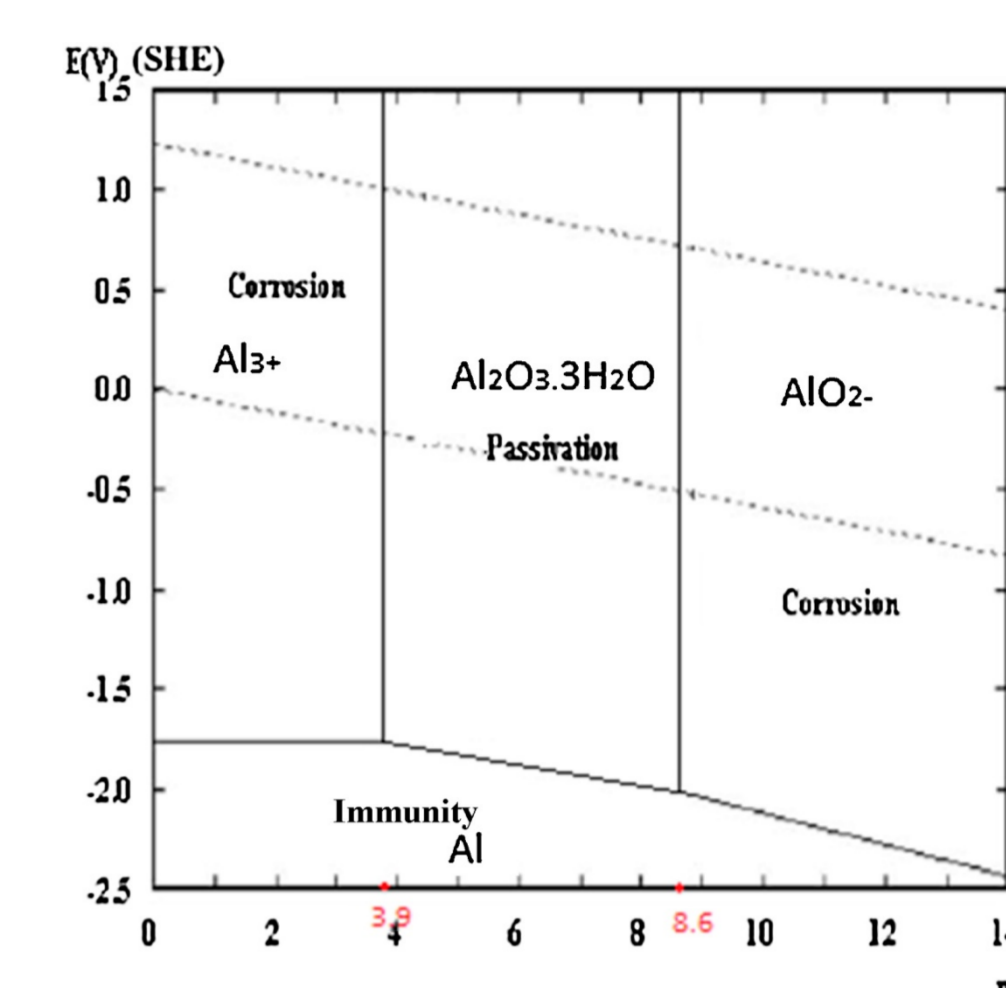
## Motivation

- Aluminium alloys are important materials in lightweight construction
- Anodizing is a frequently used surface treatment for corrosion protection of aluminium alloys in automotive and aerospace applications
- For sufficient corrosion resistance sealing is necessary, but common sealing methods (e.g. hot water sealing) are not protecting against strong bases
- Aluminium oxide is stable till a pH of 8.6 is reached, but chemical cleaners are often far more basic
- Alkali resistance can be achieved by impregnation of the surface and pores with suitable nanoparticles, e.g. from  $ZrO_2$

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## Pourbaix diagram of Aluminium

- Passive region between pH 3.9 – 8.6
- At lower pH-value  $Al^{3+}$  is formed
- At higher pH-value aluminates are formed



R. Bubbico et al., Chem. Eng. Res. Des., Volume 104, 605 – 614.

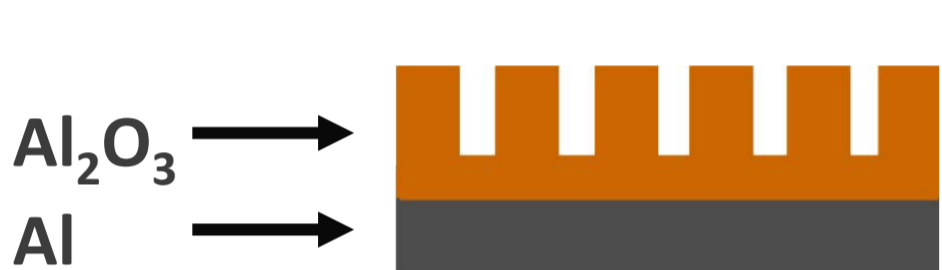
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## Approach

### Preparation of oxide-layer and impregnation

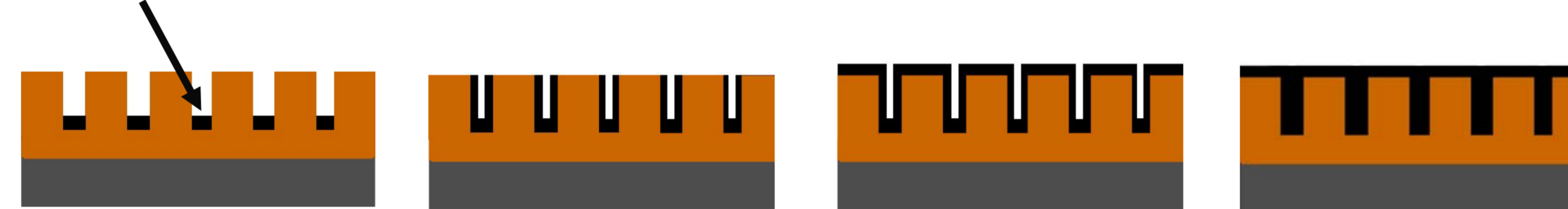
Step 1: Anodizing process

→ open pores (20-60 nm)



Step 2:  $ZrO_2$  nanoparticle based impregnation

Impregnation



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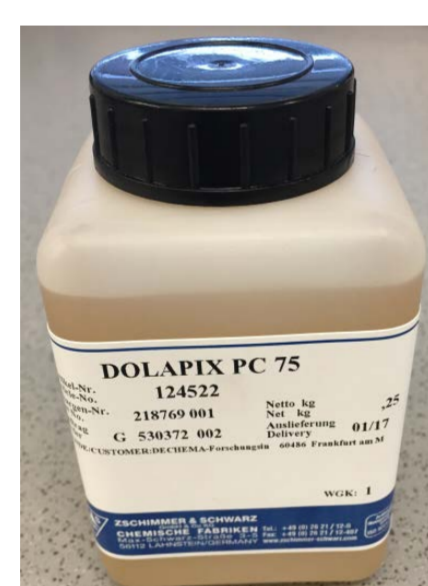
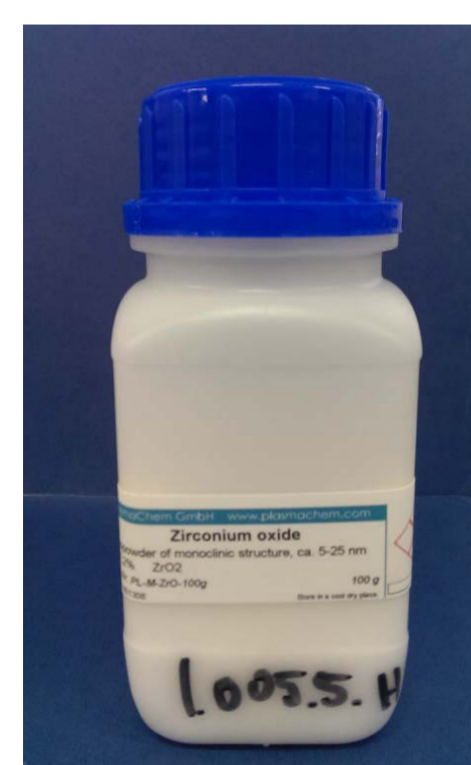
## DOLAPIX (by Zschimmer & Schwarz)

- Polyelectrolytes (charged polymers)
- Used for ceramical slurries in industrial application
- Wraps particles for stronger repulsion
- Change of zeta-potential
- Stabilisation of dispersions
- Lowers viscosity

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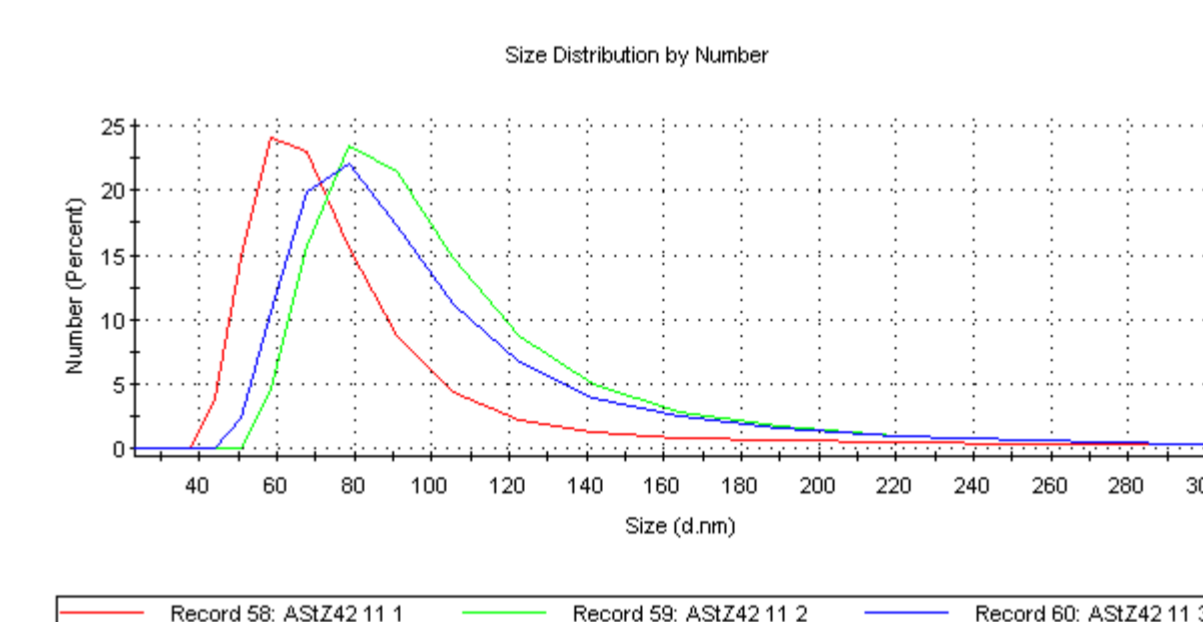
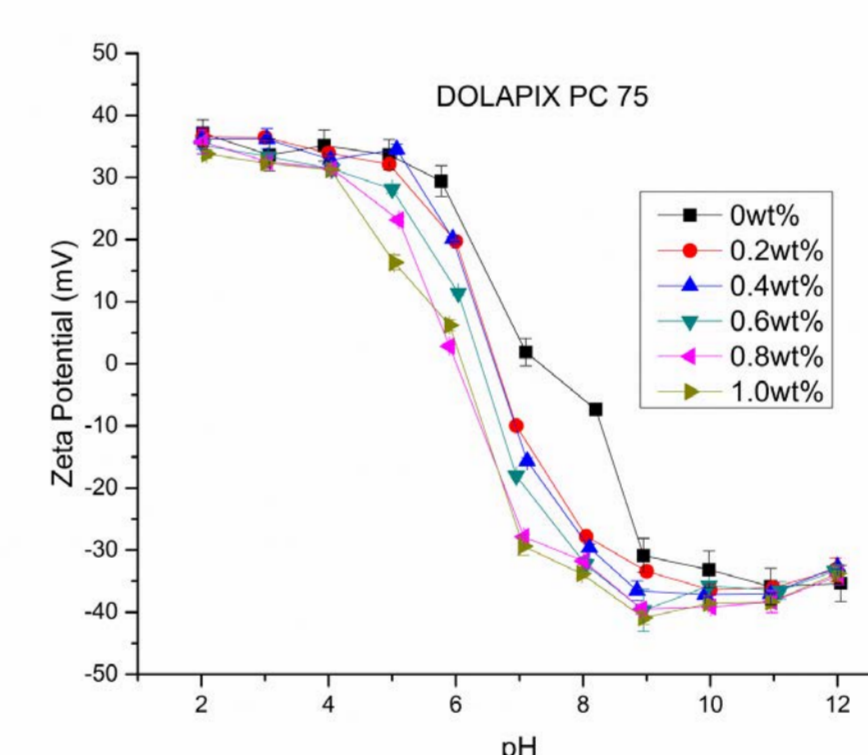
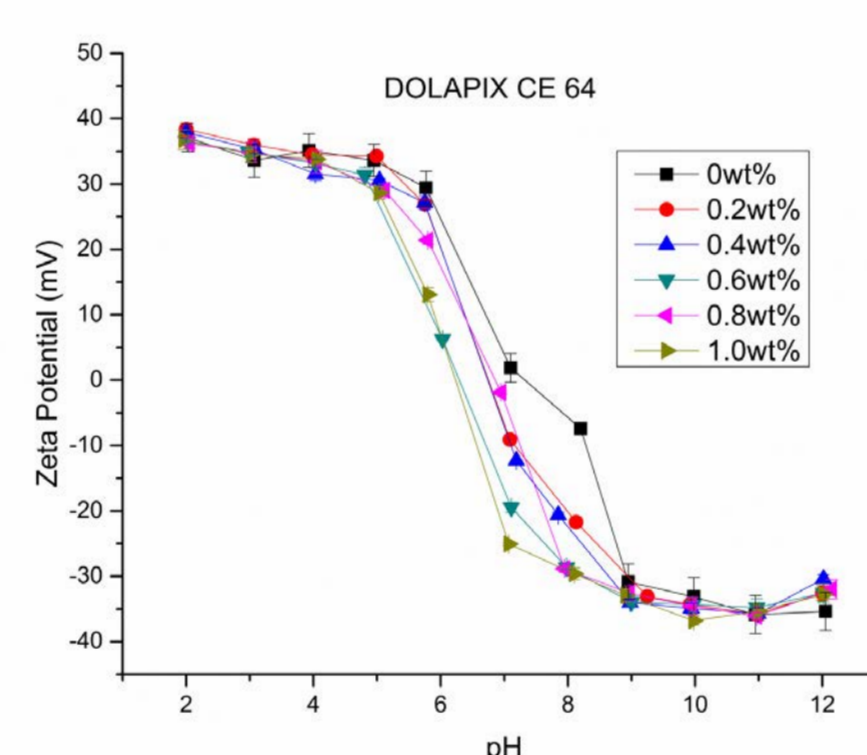
## Aqueous $ZrO_2$ -dispersions

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## Zeta-Potential in respect to pH

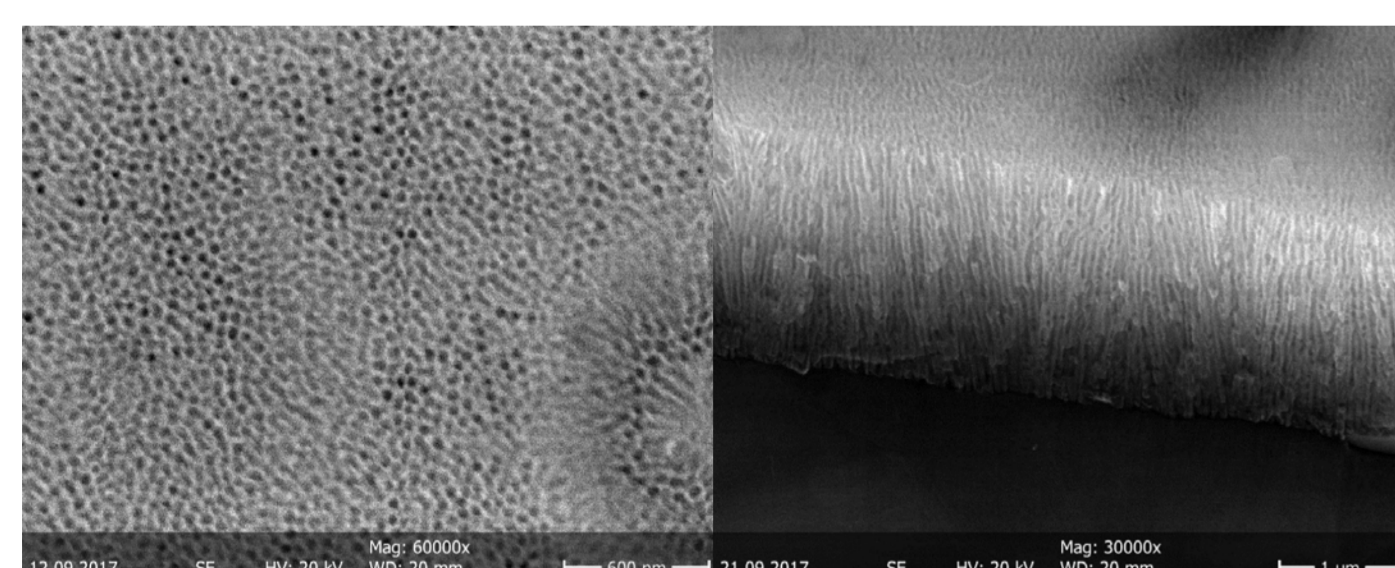
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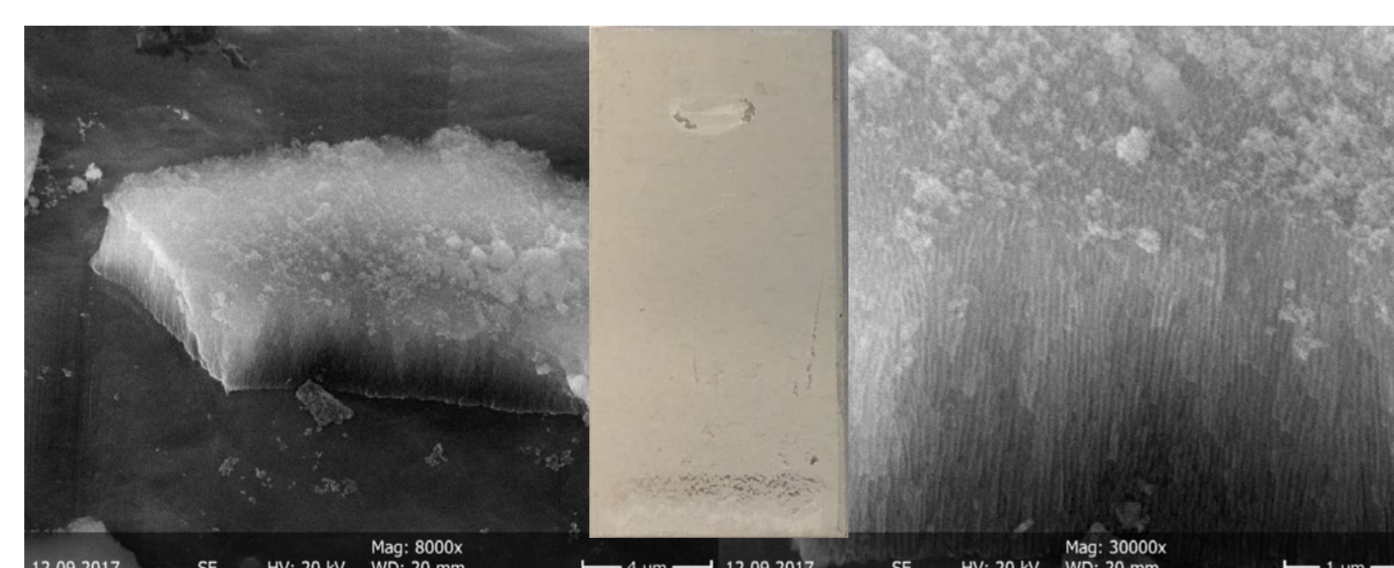
Particle size with 1 wt% DOLAPIX PC 75 @ pH 8.95

## Dip-coating

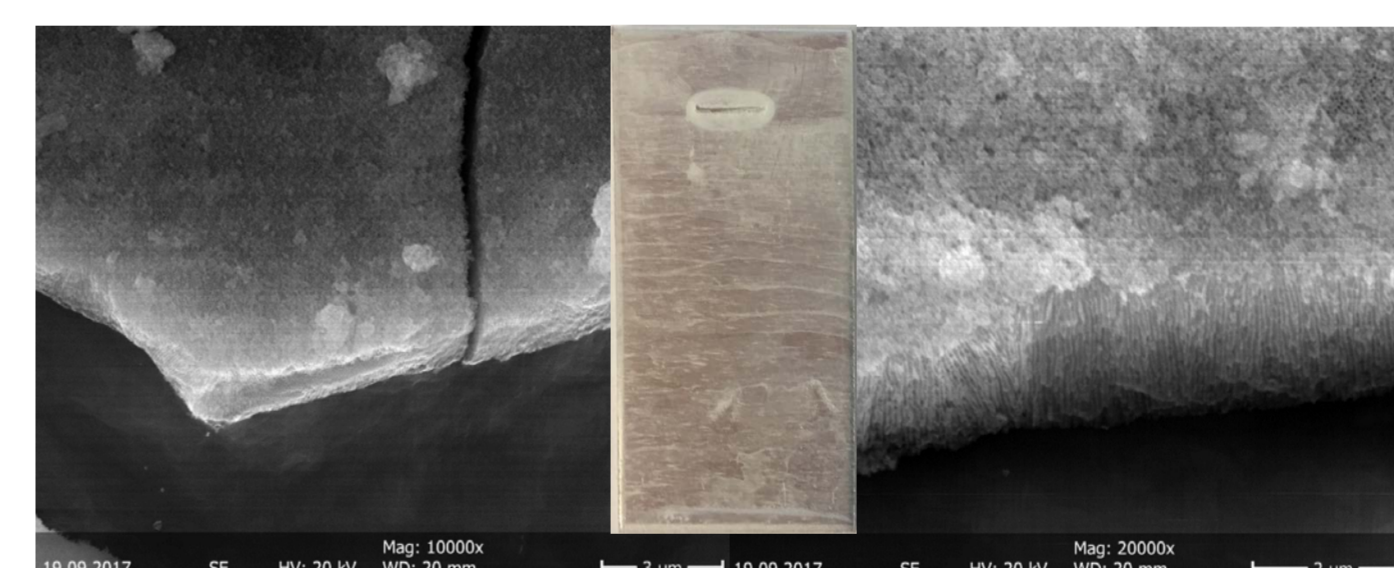
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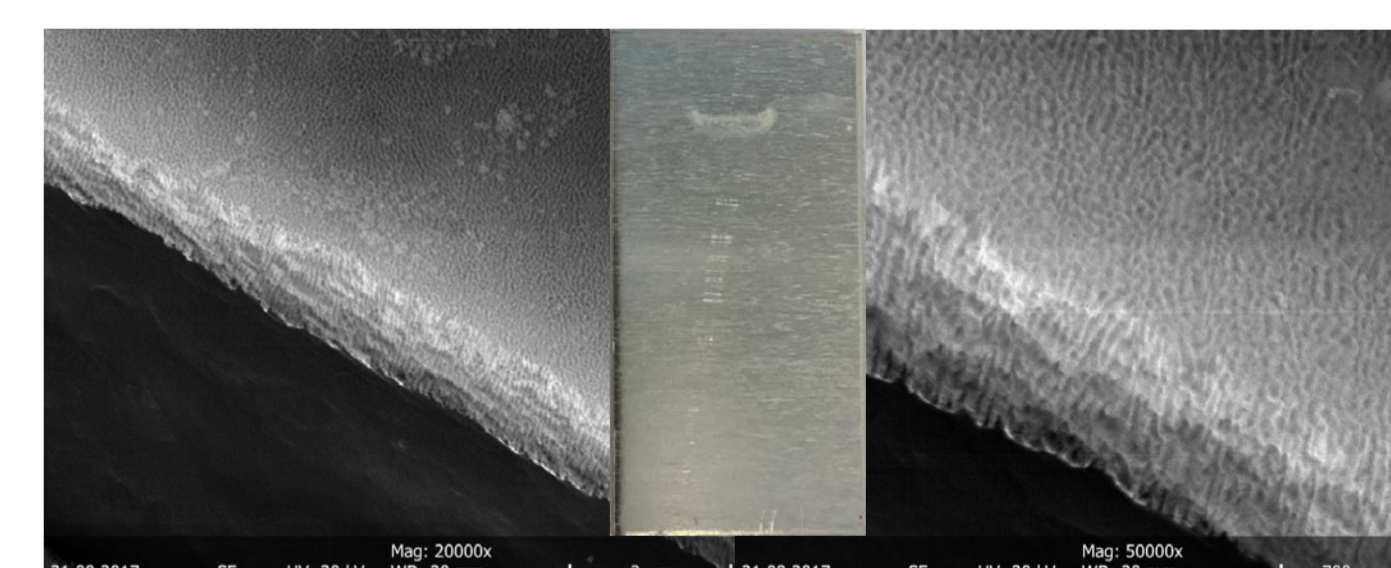
PAA @ AA2024 / Pore size ~ 50 nm



pH 9.14, 20 wt%, 15 mm/min



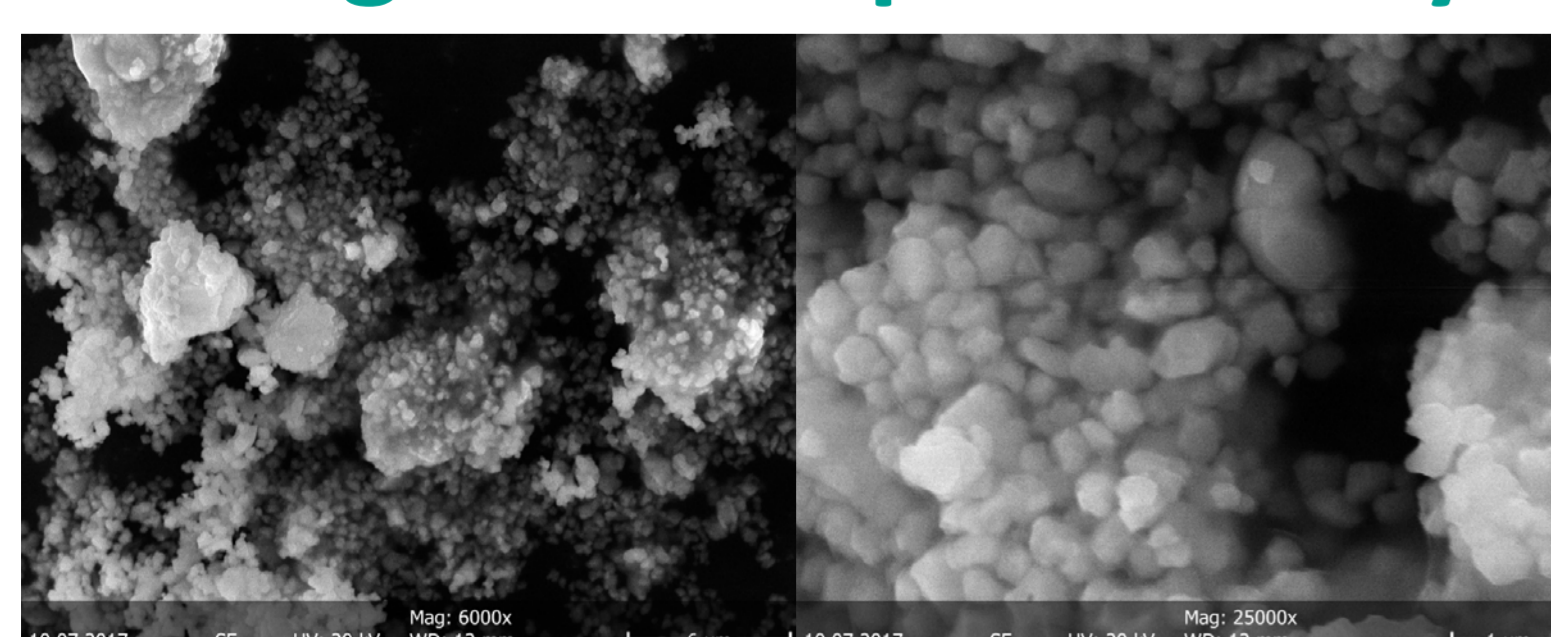
pH 9.72, 10 wt%, 15 mm/min



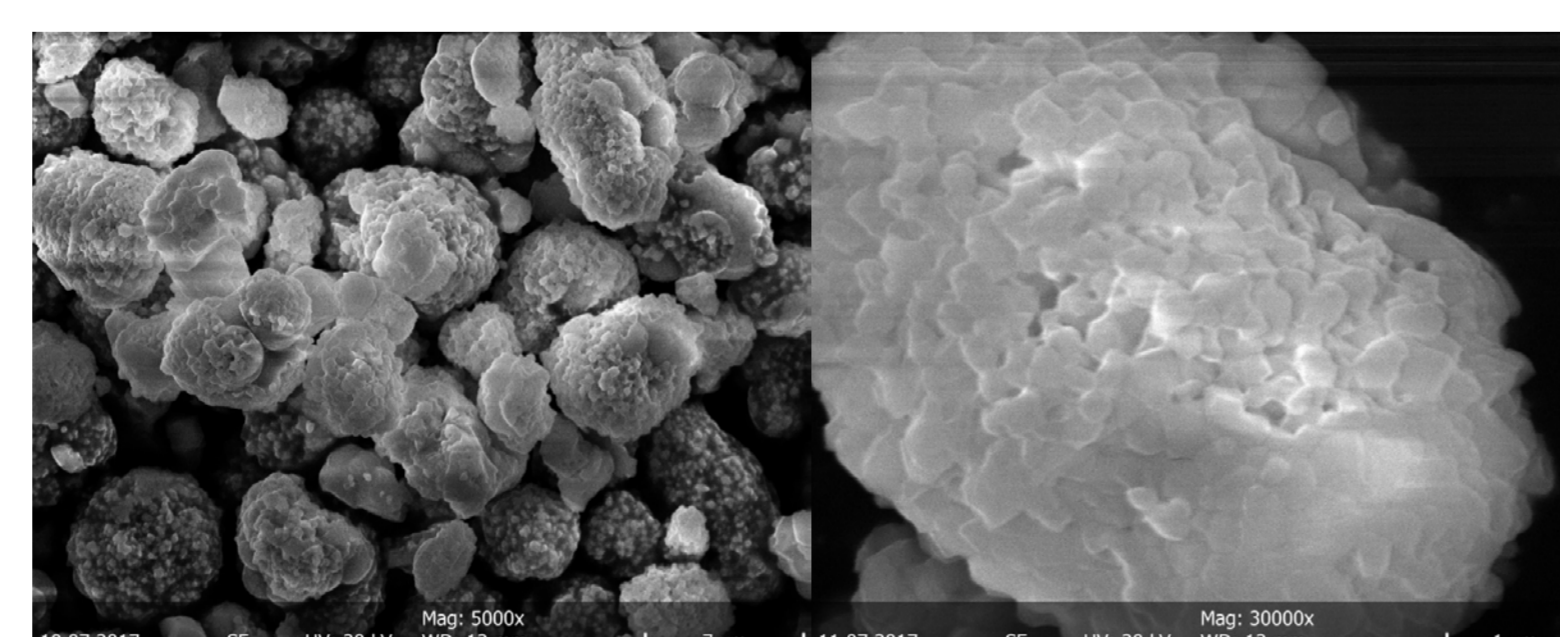
pH 9.01, 5 wt%, 15 mm/min

## Milling of microparticles by Ultrasound

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5  $\mu m$   $ZrO_2$  (Sigma-Aldrich)



$ZrO_2$ -particles after 15 min US-treatment

## Conclusion

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- Preparation of stable  $ZrO_2$ -dispersions is possible between pH 2-5.8 and 8.7-12
- Addition of 1 wt% Dolapix PC 75 results in highest zeta-potential ~ -40 mV
- Dip-coating in 5 wt%  $ZrO_2$ -dispersion probably fills the pores
- By milling  $\mu m$ -sized particles costs can be reduced