## **Effects of Al Content on the Corrosion Behaviors of Low Cr Bearing Steels in NaCl Solutions**

Shuai Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Qingyou Liu<sup>1</sup>, Bo Lv<sup>3</sup>, Liping Xu<sup>4,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Key Laboratory of High-temperature and High-pressure Study of the Earth's Interior, Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guiyang 550081, China
<sup>2</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, China
<sup>3</sup> Yanshan University, School of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Qinhuangdao, 066004, China
<sup>4</sup> Zhejiang Pharmaceutical College, Ningbo 315100, China
\*E-mail: <u>xuliping98@163.com</u>
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The effects of Al content on the corrosion behaviors of aluminum-bearing steels were studied in NaCl solutions. Electrochemical measurements and Raman and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) surface analyses revealed that the aluminum-bearing steel formed two passivation films: the outer layer film contained Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and the inner layer film contained lepidocrocite ( $\gamma$ -FeOOH), regardless of whether the NaCl solution was faintly acidic/alkali or neutral. Lepidocrocite is unstable and can transform to  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> when exposed to air. The electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) results showed that the dominant anticorrosion effect comes from the inner layer film, but a larger Al content causes a larger charge transform resistance and larger outer and inner passive resistances, which result in better anticorrosion properties. Furthermore, corrosion weight gain tests revealed that the A1 content (Al%) and corrosion rate (*V*) exhibit a negative linear relationship *V* = -1.3667Al % (wt.%) +1.9691 in the investigated conditions.

Keywords: Bearing steel; Al; Corrosion weight gain; Polarization curve; EIS; Raman spectra.

## FULL TEXT

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