

Short Communication

Antifouling Behavior of a Low-Pressure Cold-Sprayed Cu/Al₂O₃ Composite Coating

Huang Guosheng^{*}, Xing Lukuo, Li Xiangbo, Wang Hongren

Science and Technology on Marine Corrosion and Protection Laboratory, Qingdao, China, 266101,
Luoyang Ship Material Research Institute, Qingdao, China, 266101

*E-mail: huanggs@sunrui.net

doi: 10.20964/2016.10.02

Received: 15 June 2016 / *Accepted:* 24 July 2016 / *Published:* 6 September 2016

In the present investigation, a Cu/Al₂O₃ composite antifouling coating was designed on Q235 steel to improve the service life of vessels, components and structures used in marine environments. The base Al₂O₃ coat was prepared by flame spraying and the antifouling Cu coat was prepared by cold spraying. The Al₂O₃ layer serves as an insulation layer to separate the copper coating from electrical connection to the steel substrate in case of galvanic corrosion, which also can guarantee the release rate of Cu(I) and Cu(II) ions under cathodic protection conditions. The physical and antifouling performance were examined and the following conclusions were drawn: An excellent Cu/Al₂O₃ antifouling coating can be deposited on the steel substrate. The typical bond strength is about 10MPa between Cu layer and Al₂O₃ layer and bond strength between the Al₂O₃ layer and the substrate was about 20MPa. The antifouling performance, compared to a blank sample (Al₂O₃ coated steel) indicates that the Cu/Al₂O₃ antifouling coating can inhibit 85% of biofouling by barnacles, diatoms and mussels.

Keywords: Oxyacetylene flame spraying, Low pressure cold spray, Antifouling, Corrosion

[FULL TEXT](#)

© 2016 The Authors. Published by ESG (www.electrochemsci.org). This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).