# The x-ray diffraction study of the composition of the powder materials from the waste steel X13

E.V. Ageeva, S.V. Khardikov, and A. N. Novikov

Southwest state University, Kursk OSU named after I. S. Turgenev, Orel

## Introduction

To restore and protect the surfaces of parts using a layer of molten metal, various methods of surfacing are used, differing from each other by melting methods and compositions of the welding medium: electric arc, flame, plasma, laser, induction, etc. With this technology, metals of various chemical composition, including copper, bronze, cast iron, as well as nickel, cobalt and chromium alloys can be deposited on the working surfaces of steel structures.

There are several ways to obtain such powder materials. The most promising method for obtaining powder materials is the electroerosion dispersion method (EED), which is distinguished by its ecological purity of the process and relatively low energy expenditure.





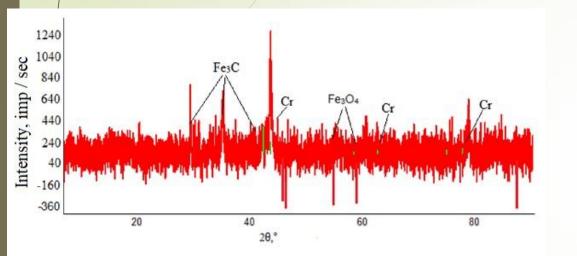
#### **Materials and techniques**

To study the structure of the particles of the obtained powders, their X-ray structural analysis was performed on a Rigaku Ultima IV X-ray diffractometer

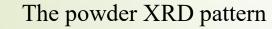


Rigaku Ultima IV X-ray diffractometer

## **Conduct X-ray analysis**



20, (degree) 19.67(3) 29.22(3) 35.50(4) 43.09(7) 44.523(16) 57.387(16)	Height (Hz) 113(31) 188(40) 343(54) 146(35) 773(81) 118(32)	Infensify W (degree) 0.10(8) 0.18(8) 0.55(12) 1.0(4) 0.42(7) 0.36(17)	Size (angstroms) 4.509(8) 3.054(3) 2.527(3) 2.098(3) 2.0333(7) 1.6044(4)
. ,	· · /	\ <i>\</i>	( )
. ,	· · ·	\ <i>1</i>	<b>v</b> <i>i</i>
. ,	· · ·	· · /	<b>x</b> <i>i</i>
62.8(2)	73(25)	0.8(5)	1.479(5)
64.929(10)	181(39)	0.17(6)	1.4350(2)
82.37(13)	118(32)	0.7(4)	1.1698(15)



The x-ray maxima of the powder in lighting kerosene

On the experimental radiograph there are strong reflexes corresponding to:

- phase  $Fe_3O_4$ ;
- phase Cr;
- phase Fe<sub>3</sub>C.

### Conclusion

- The phase composition of the powder, obtained by the method of EED, is determined by the nature of the WF: the presence of carbon, the dielectric constant and boiling point. Dispersion of waste alloys of ball-bearing steel in lighting kerosene led to carbon enrichment and the formation of the Fe<sub>3</sub>C phase.
- Thus, the phase composition of powders, obtained by the method of EED, is influenced by the complex of thermochemical properties of working fluids. This can determine the choice of WF to obtain a given composition of powders.
- The work was supported by a scholarship of the President of the Russian Federation to young scientists and graduate students (SP-945.2019.1).