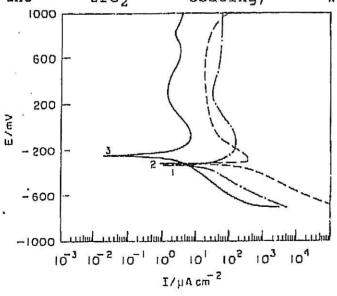
ZrO₂ SOL-GEL COATINGS FOR STAINLESS STEEL PROTECTION IN HIGHLY CORROSIVE MEDIA

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The preparation of coatings with specific chemical functions by sol-gel method offers potential advantages as it allows to tailor their structure, texture and thickness and is suitable for coating large areas at low temperature. The chemical protection of 316L Stainless Steel (SS) coated with ZrO₂ has been verified previously in air up to 1050°C by weight-gain measurements¹ and in aqueous NaCl solution (up to 200 gdm⁻³) at 25°C by potentiodynamic curves². The sol was prepared by sonocatalysis of a mixture of zirconium propoxide Zr(OC₃H₇)₄, glacial acetic acid, isopropanol and excess of water and aged several days¹,². The film was deposited at 25°C by dip coating technique and then densified in air up to 800°C for different periods of time. Preliminary weight-loss measurements in 15% H₂SO₄ have shown the stability of the coatings as well as the inhibitory effect on chemical corrosion¹.

this work the corrosion characteristics of SS 316L 15% H2SO4 aqueous solutions immersed deaerated in potentiodynamic studied by different temperatures was polarization curves. The samples used were: (1)received, (2) SS heat treated at 800° C for 2 hours and (3) coated with $2rO_2$ (0.5 μm) . Figure 1 ilustrate the results obtained at room temperature showing the effectiveness produces an coating, which ZrO2



almost 50-fold drop in the corrosion rate (from 30.9 to 0.65 MPY). At 40° C the corrosion of SS is still strongly inhibited showing a factor of ca. 30 while at 720 C the recorded data show a much larger factor, but the results are totally satisfactory due interferences by simultaneous chemical reaction. Other coatings such mullite as $(3Al_2O_3.2SiO_2)$, SiO_2 , TiO_2 SiO2-TiO2 currently under test.

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