

Special issue: Surface engineering of light alloys

Original

Special issue: Surface engineering of light alloys / Ferraris, S.. - In: COATINGS. - ISSN 2079-6412. - ELETTRONICO. - 10:12(2020), pp. 1-2. [10.3390/coatings10121177]

Availability:

This version is available at: 11583/2878785 since: 2021-03-30T11:41:25Z

Publisher:

MDPI AG

Published

DOI:10.3390/coatings10121177

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

Editorial

Special Issue: Surface Engineering of Light Alloys

Sara Ferraris 

Department of Applied Science and Technology, Politecnico di Torino, C.so Duca degli Abruzzi 24,
10129 Torino, Italy; sara.ferraris@polito.it

Received: 27 November 2020; Accepted: 30 November 2020; Published: 1 December 2020



Light alloys (mainly aluminum, magnesium and titanium alloys) are of great interest in applications where lightweight has an high impact, such as automotive, aerospace and biomedical fields.

In addition to their bulk properties, such as mechanical properties, thermal properties or density, surface properties are crucial in many applications. In fact the surface is the first layer of the material exposed to the working environment. In biological systems this means that the surface is the first approach of the material to biological entities and it plays a crucial role in situations like tissue integration or bacterial contamination. Moreover the surface is a critical area for corrosion or wear phenomena both in biomedical and automotive or aerospace applications. Finally the surface can be the starting point for joining processes, in this scenario proper surface preparation can significantly affect the joint performance.

In this context surface engineering of light alloys is a versatile instrument to optimize surface properties of these materials for specific applications, without altering their bulk properties.

The present special issue covers all the above described topics with 10 research papers.

Five of them are related to biomedical applications of titanium and magnesium alloys. Surface engineering of titanium alloys moves from the investigation of Ti/Ti-alloys wear behavior in presence of artificial saliva (paper from Alemanno et al. [1]), to bioactive inorganic coatings for the improvement of bone bonding ability of Ti alloys (Yamaguchi et al. paper [2]) and finally to surface functionalization with natural molecules (Cazzola et al. paper [3]) to improve biological properties of Ti alloys. The main criticism of Mg alloys in biomedical applications is related to their poor corrosion resistance and too rapid degradation. Two solutions are explored in the present special issue, organic dopamine functionalization (Ghanbari et al. paper [4]) or inorganic coatings (Mg oxides and carbonates, Xie et al. paper [5]).

The protection of Mg alloys from corrosion and wear is of interest also for industrial applications far from the biomedical ones, Ni-P coatings are investigated for this purpose in the Buchtik paper [6].

Protective coatings (alumina) for industrial applications on Al alloys have been investigated from the wettability and mechanical standpoints in the papers from Niedźwiedz et al. in the present special issue [7,8].

The possibility to activate Al/Al-alloys surface to optimize their joining ability has been analyzed in the paper from Ferraris et al. [9].

Finally the effect of high energy irradiation on the microstructure of Al alloys is the key topic of Wan et al. paper [10].

Conflicts of Interest: The author declares no conflict of interest.

References

1. Alemanno, F.; Peretti, V.; Tortora, A.; Spriano, S. Tribological Behaviour of Ti or Ti Alloy vs. Zirconia in Presence of Artificial Saliva. *Coatings* **2020**, *10*, 851. [[CrossRef](#)]
2. Yamaguchi, S.; Thi Minh Le, P.; Ito, M.; Shintani, S.A.; Takadama, H. Tri-Functional Calcium-Deficient Calcium Titanate Coating on Titanium Metal by Chemical and Heat Treatment. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 561. [[CrossRef](#)]

3. Cazzola, M.; Ferraris, S.; Prenesti, E.; Casalegno, V.; Spriano, S. Grafting of Gallic Acid onto a Bioactive Ti6Al4V Alloy: A Physico-Chemical Characterization. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 302. [[CrossRef](#)]
4. Ghanbari, A.; Warchomicka, F.; Sommitsch, C.; Zamanian, A. Investigation of the Oxidation Mechanism of Dopamine Functionalization in an AZ31 Magnesium Alloy for Biomedical Applications. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 584. [[CrossRef](#)]
5. Xie, J.; Zhang, J.; Liu, S.; Li, Z.; Zhang, L.; Wu, R.; Hou, L.; Zhang, M. Hydrothermal Synthesis of Protective Coating on Mg Alloy for Degradable Implant Applications. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 160. [[CrossRef](#)]
6. Buchtík, M.; Krystýnová, M.; Másilko, J.; Wasserbauer, J. The Effect of Heat Treatment on Properties of Ni-P Coatings Deposited on a AZ91 Magnesium Alloy. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 461. [[CrossRef](#)]
7. Niedźwiedź, M.; Skoneczny, W.; Bara, M. Influence of Conditions for Production and Thermo-Chemical Treatment of Al₂O₃ Coatings on Wettability and Energy State of Their Surface. *Coatings* **2020**, *10*, 681. [[CrossRef](#)]
8. Niedźwiedź, M.; Skoneczny, W.; Bara, M. The Influence of Anodic Alumina Coating Nanostructure Produced on EN AW-5251 Alloy on Type of Tribological Wear Process. *Coatings* **2020**, *10*, 105. [[CrossRef](#)]
9. Ferraris, S.; Perero, S.; Ubertaini, G. Surface Activation and Characterization of Aluminum Alloys for Brazing Optimization. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 459. [[CrossRef](#)]
10. Wan, H.; Zhao, S.; Jin, Q.; Yang, T.; Si, N. The Formation of Microcrystal in Helium Ion Irradiated Aluminum Alloy. *Coatings* **2019**, *9*, 516. [[CrossRef](#)]

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© 2020 by the author. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).