# **International Conference on 2025**

1st June 2025

# Influence of $\beta$ -Al5FeSi Intermetallic Area Fraction on the Corrosion Rate of Horizontally Solidified Al-Si-Fe Alloys

#### Luane Luiza Pereira Marques

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

# Angela de Jesus Vasconcelos

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

#### Héricles Ruiliman Oliveira de Souza

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

# Clivian Flavia Rodrigues Lobo Alves

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

#### Leonardo Carvalho de Oliveira

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

#### Bruno Yuji Goto Feio

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

#### Miriam de Lourdes Noronha Motta Melo

Federal University of Itajubá, UNIFEI, Brazil

# Maria Adrina Paixão de Souza da Silva

Federal University of Pará, UFPA, Brazil

#### Otávio Fernandes Lima da Rocha

Federal Institute of Pará, IFPA, Brazil

### **Abstract:**

In this study, the corrosion behavior of an Al-7%Si-0.4%Mg-1.2%Fe alloy, obtained through horizontal solidification in a water-cooled device, was evaluated using the mass loss coupon test. The solidification process enabled the characterization of thermal parameters, including growth velocity (VL) and cooling rate (TR), which influence the formation of the  $\beta$ -Al5FeSi intermetallic phase and secondary dendritic spacing ( $\beta$ 2). Samples with varying  $\beta$ -Al5FeSi fractions were immersed in sulfuric acid solution, and corrosion rates were determined through mass loss measurements. The results revealed that increased fractions of  $\beta$ -Al5FeSi correlate with higher corrosion rates, highlighting the detrimental effect of this intermetallic phase on the alloy's corrosion resistance. These findings emphasize the critical role of cooling rates and microstructural refinement in reducing the presence of  $\beta$ -Al5FeSi and improving the alloy's performance in corrosive environments.

# **Keywords:**

Corrosion, β-Al5FeSi, Horizontal Solidification, Al-Si-Fe Alloys, Mass Loss Test, Cooling.