Review of: "The Influence of Hot Extrusion on The Mechanical and Wear Properties of an Al6063 Metal Matrix Composite Reinforced With Silicon Carbide Particulates"

Manivannan Asokan

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In this article, the wear & mechanical behavior of hot-extruded Al6063 alloy reinforced with different proportions of silicon carbide is thoroughly examined. The study examines how SiC reinforcement impacts adhesive wear resistance, hardness, density, porosity, tensile, compression, and impact strength. Stir casting and hot extrusion are used to make composites in the study. Composites are tested using several methods.

The introduction establishes the importance of lightweight composite materials, the extensive usage of aluminum alloys in various industries, and the rationale for ceramic particle reinforcing of aluminum. The literature review cites relevant studies as well as other researchers' methods, providing a solid foundation. After contextualization, the research is more believable.

The experimental work section is well-organized and covers material testing rules, manufacturing methods, and hot extrusion & stir casting reasons. Temperature, stirring speed, and extrusion parameters clarify experimental processes. Mechanical and wear testing according to standards increases the reliability of results.

Results and commentary present the findings concisely and methodically. The porosity & density figures show how hot extrusion & SiC reinforcing affect composite properties. Tensile & compression tests reveal the composites' mechanical strength, and the graphs are labeled clearly and are easy to understand. SiC reinforcement influences hardness and impact strength, which are discussed in depth. Graphs and micrographs show the composites' tribological performances under various loads and conditions during wear tests.

The conclusion summarizes how SiC reinforcement enhances mechanical properties and wear resistance. Porosity reduction and fine-grained refinement in hot-extruded composites are notable. The conclusion wraps up the research and covers real-world applications of the findings.

Overall, the work is well-written, scientific, and advances lightweight composite materials. Thorough results, thoughtful explanations, and clear experimental protocols make this research paper publishable. I recommend publishing this post with a few minor changes, such as

Lack of Comparative Studies: The article provides a comprehensive examination of the composites, but it would benefit from comparing them to earlier studies on related materials or processing methods. This enhances the article's field contribution.

Limited Discussion of Drawbacks: The article does not discuss the study's limitations, such as the fabrication method's affordability, mass production scalability, and reinforcement selection issues.

Further Investigation of Wear Mechanisms: The article mentions wear mechanisms, but a deeper understanding of the underlying mechanics, especially for hot extrusion, would help us understand the material's behavior.

Considering these factors, I'm delighted to suggest that the journal consider and publish this article.