

Engineering Conferences International ECI Digital Archives

Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials For
Extreme Environmental Applications II

Proceedings

Spring 5-17-2012

Microstructures and thermal conductivities of hot-pressed ZrB₂-SiC ceramics with a variety of SiC sources

Seongwon Kim

Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

Chang-Sup Kwon

Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

Sung-Min Lee

Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

Yoon-Suk Oh

Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

Hyung-Tae Kim

Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic Engineering and Technology

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: <http://dc.engconfintl.org/uhtc>

 Part of the [Materials Science and Engineering Commons](http://dc.engconfintl.org/uhtc)

Recommended Citation

Seongwon Kim, Chang-Sup Kwon, Sung-Min Lee, Yoon-Suk Oh, Hyung-Tae Kim, and Byung-Koog Jang, "Microstructures and thermal conductivities of hot-pressed ZrB₂-SiC ceramics with a variety of SiC sources" in "Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials For Extreme Environmental Applications II", W. Fahrenholtz, Missouri Univ. of Science & Technology; W. Lee, Imperial College London; E.J. Wuchina, Naval Service Warfare Center; Y. Zhou, Aerospace Research Institute Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2013). <http://dc.engconfintl.org/uhtc/19>

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials For Extreme Environmental Applications II by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.

Authors

Seongwon Kim, Chang-Sup Kwon, Sung-Min Lee, Yoon-Suk Oh, Hyung-Tae Kim, and Byung-Koog Jang

Microstructures and Thermal Conductivities of Hot-pressed ZrB_2 -SiC Ceramics with a Variety of SiC Sources

2012. 05. 17.

Seongwon KIM¹, Chang-Sup KWON¹, Sung-Min LEE¹,
Yoon-Suk OH¹, Hyung-Tae KIM¹, Byung-Koog JANG²

¹Engineering Ceramic Center, Korea Institute of Ceramic
Engineering and Technology, Korea

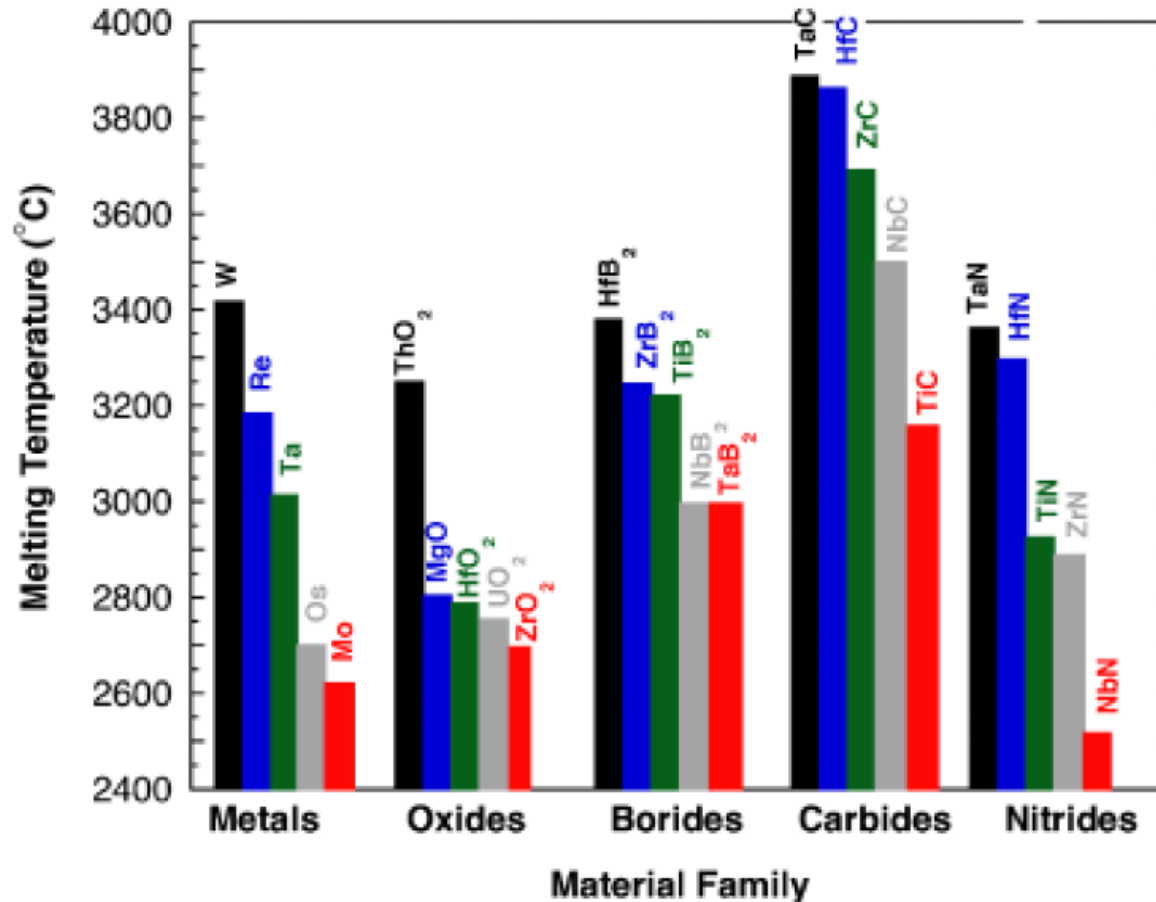
²High Temperature Materials Unit, NIMS, Japan

Contents

- **Introduction**
- **Objective and Experimental**
- **Results and Discussion**
- **Summary and Further Work**

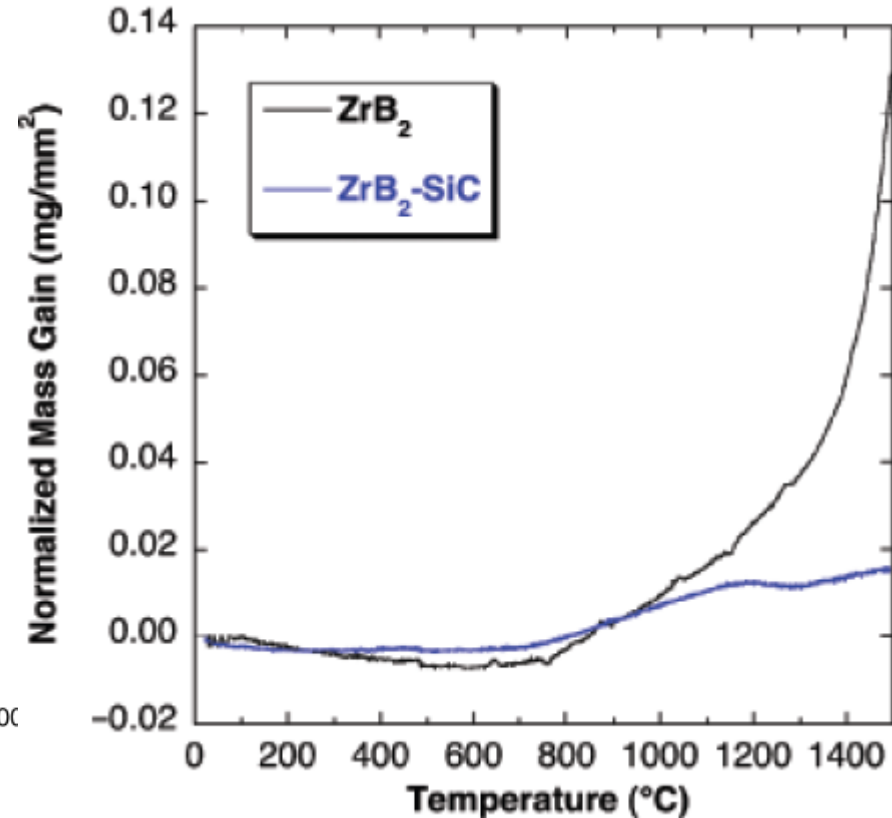
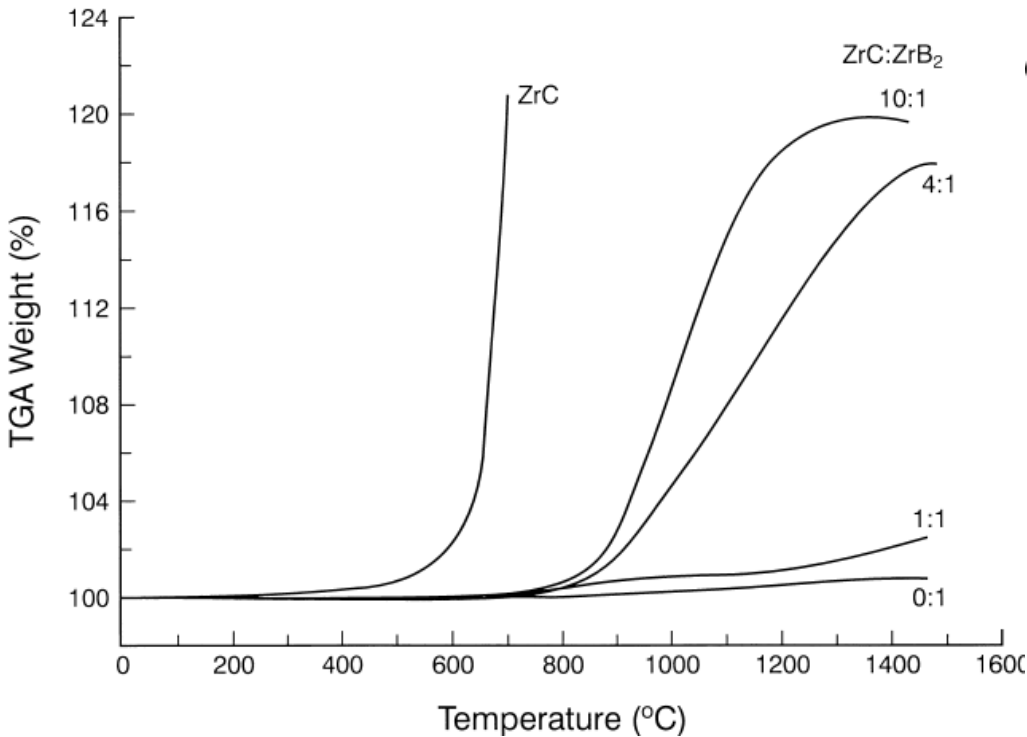
- **Activities on UHTCs in Korea and KICET**

Examples of UHTCs



Borides, carbides, nitrides of transition metals

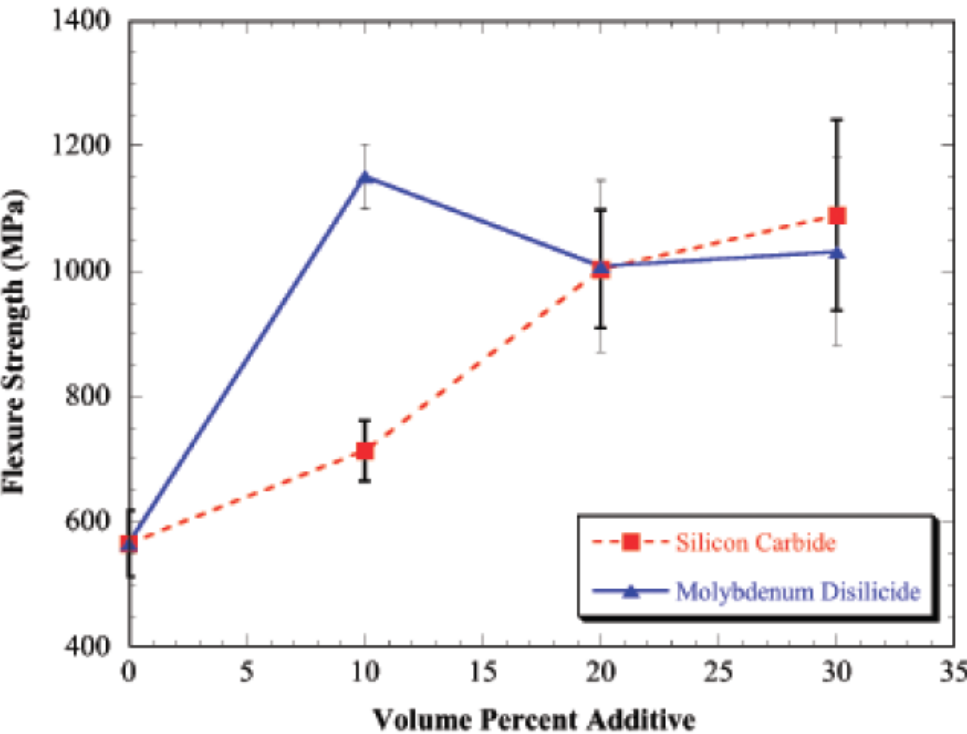
Oxidation Behavior of UHTCs



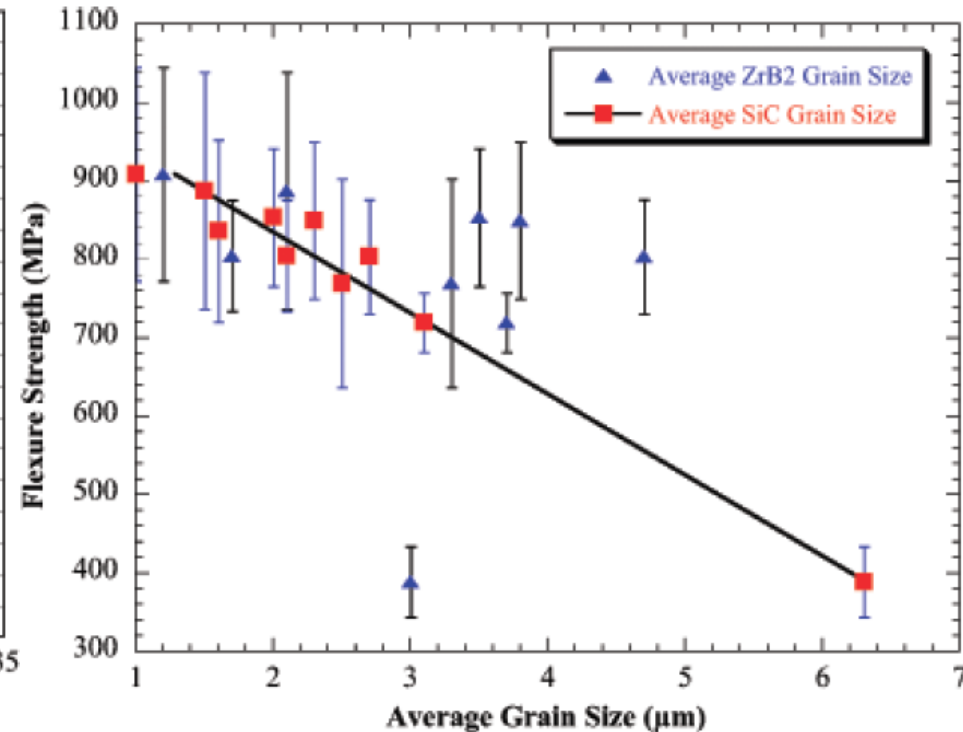
- ✓ Excellent oxidation resistance compared to carbides (nitrides)
 - B₂O₃ passivation layer up to 1200°C
- ✓ Deterioration of oxidation resistance over 1200°C
 - Addition of SiC

Mechanical Properties of ZrB₂-UHTCs

with SiC addition



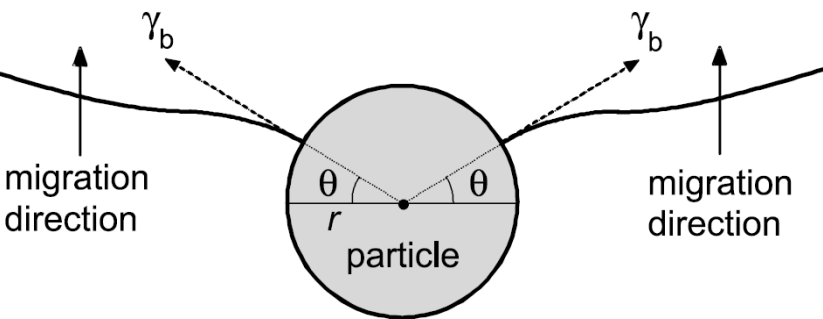
with grain size



✓ Flexural strength of ZrB₂-based UHTCs increases with SiC addition or decrease in grain size.

Zener Effect : Grain Growth Inhibition

- Grain growth Inhibition by second-phase particle

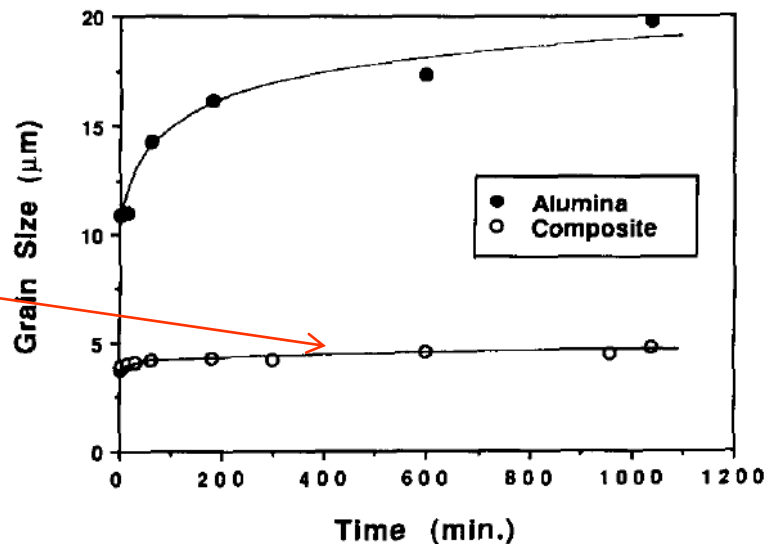
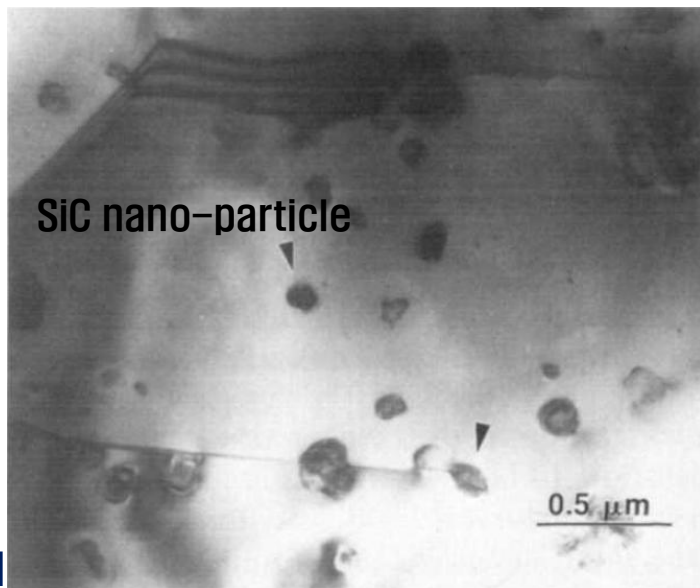


➤ Drag force of a particle against the grain boundary movement

$$F_d = \gamma_b \sin\theta \times 2\pi r \cos\theta = \pi r \gamma_b \sin 2\theta$$

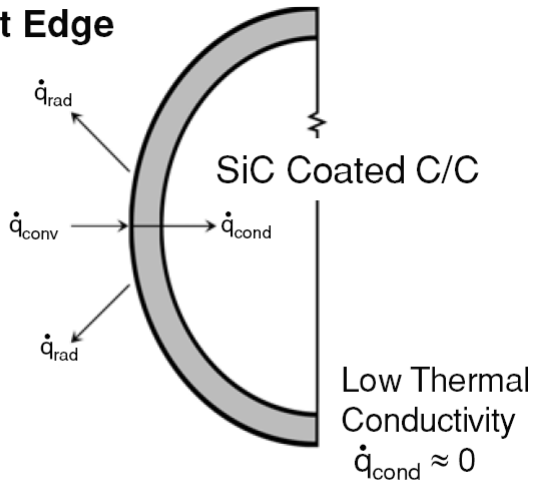
* S.-J. L. Kang, Sintering; Densification, grain growth and microstructure (2005).

Al₂O₃-SiC 'Nanocomposites'



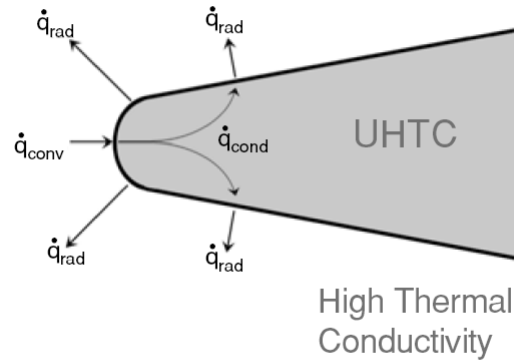
Thermal Conductivities of UHTCs

Blunt Edge



$$\dot{q}_{conv} \approx \dot{q}_{rad}$$

Sharp Edge



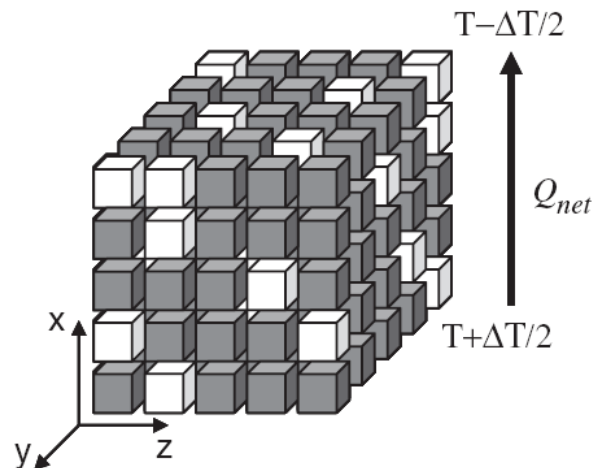
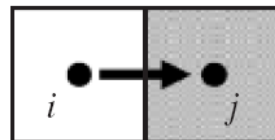
$$\dot{q}_{conv} = \dot{q}_{rad} + \dot{q}_{cond}$$



* Handbook of Ceramic Composites, Springer (2006)

* A. Paul *et al*, Am. Ceram. Soc. Bull., **91**, (2012) 22.

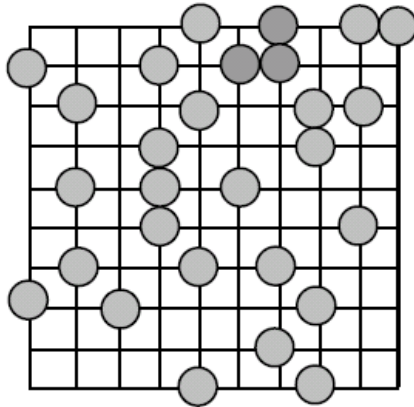
$$Q_{ij} = G_{ij} (T_i - T_j)$$



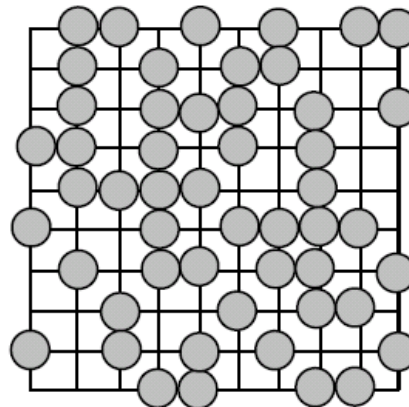
* Gasch *et al.*, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 91 (2008) 1423.

Percolation : Transport Properties

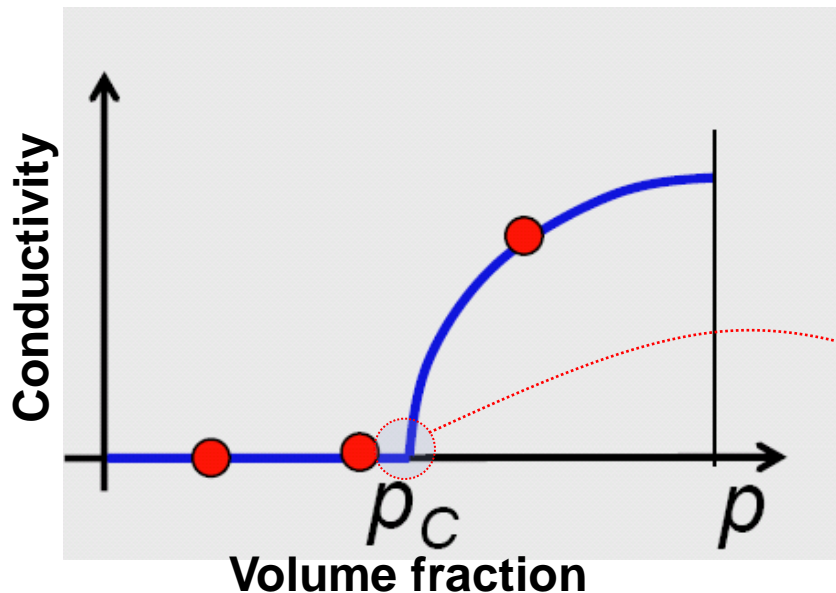
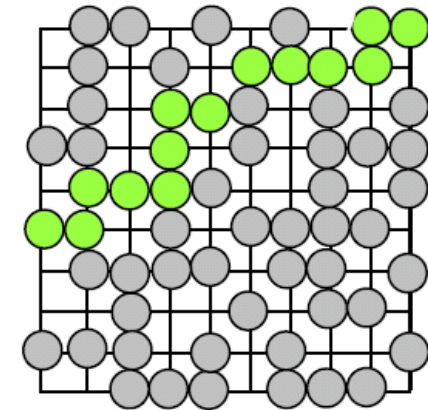
$p=0.3$



$p=0.5$



$p=0.8$



$K_{ZrB_2} : 60\sim 80 \text{ W/mK}$

$K_{SiC} : 120\sim 200 \text{ W/mK}$

Percolation threshold

Objective and Experimental

■ Objective

: To examine the effect of SiC size on the microstructures and thermal properties of ZrB₂-SiC ceramics

■ Experimental

- ✓ **Composition : ZrB₂-x v/o SiC (x= 0, 10, 20, 30)**
- ✓ **Powder : ZrB₂ (1.88 μ m, Japan New Metals Co. Ltd., Japan)**
 - SiC (0.5 μ m, SIKA Tech., Germany)**
 - Nano-SiC (<100nm, SIGMA-ALDRICH, Germany)**
 - PCS (Polycarbosilane, TBM tech, Korea)**
- ✓ **Mixing : Ball mill with SiC-ball for 24hrs**
- ✓ **Sintering : hot pressing (1900°C/2hrs)**

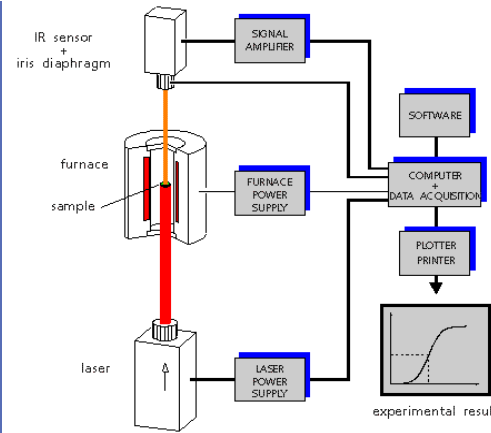
Thermal Conductivity Measurement

$$\kappa(T) = \rho \cdot C_p(T) \cdot \lambda(T)$$

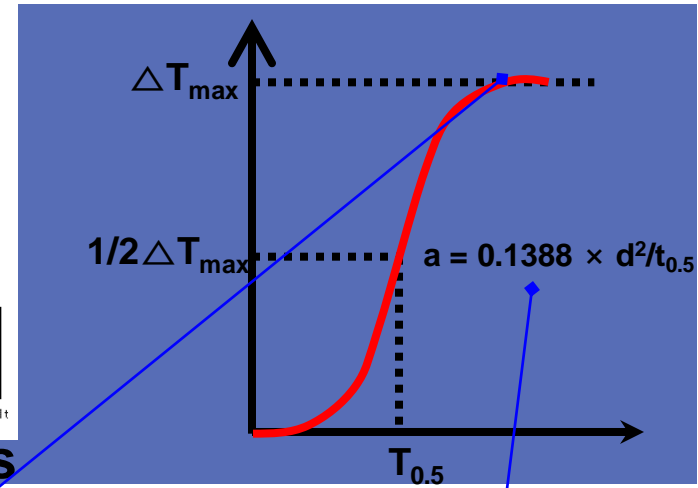
ρ : Apparent density

C_p : Specific heat capacity

λ : Thermal diffusivity



Laser flash analysis



▪ Density

$$k_{true} = \frac{k_{effective}}{\left(1 - \frac{4}{3}\phi\right)}$$

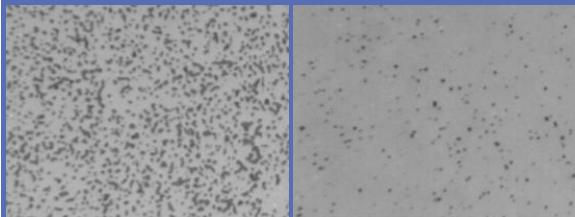
▪ Specific heat capacity

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_p$$

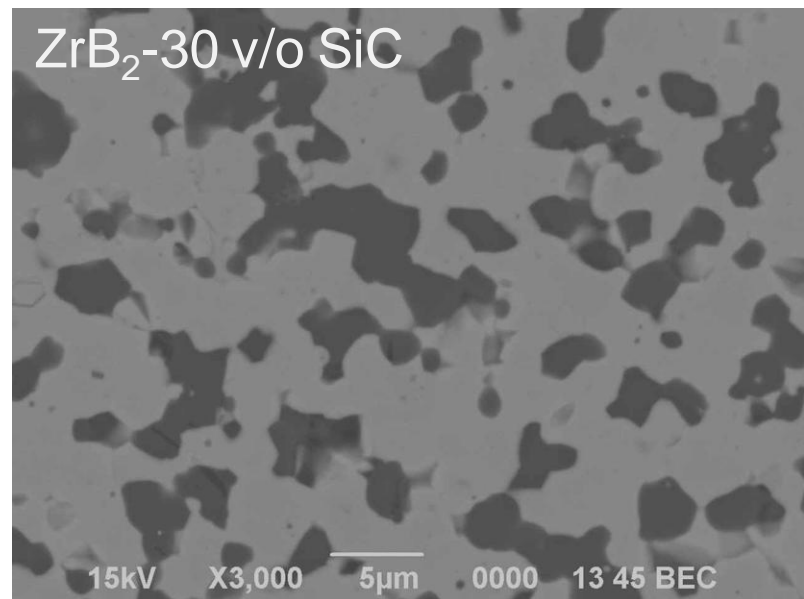
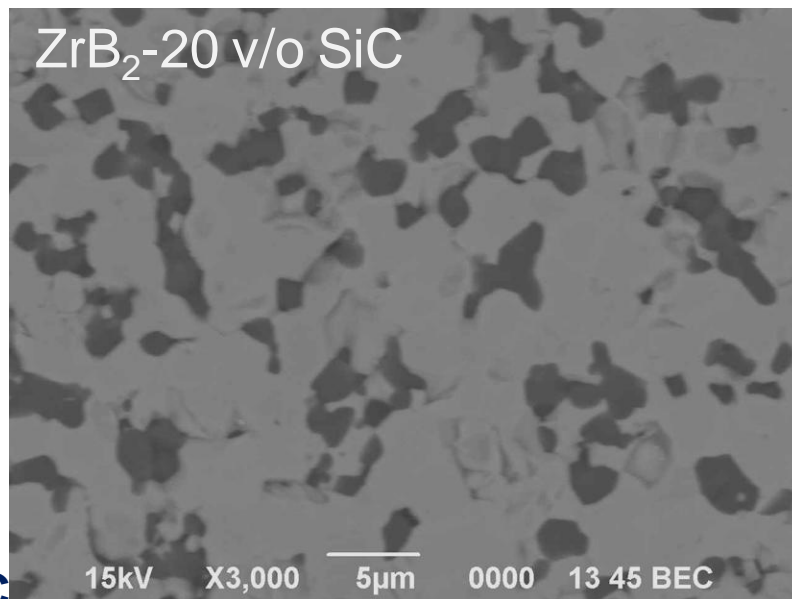
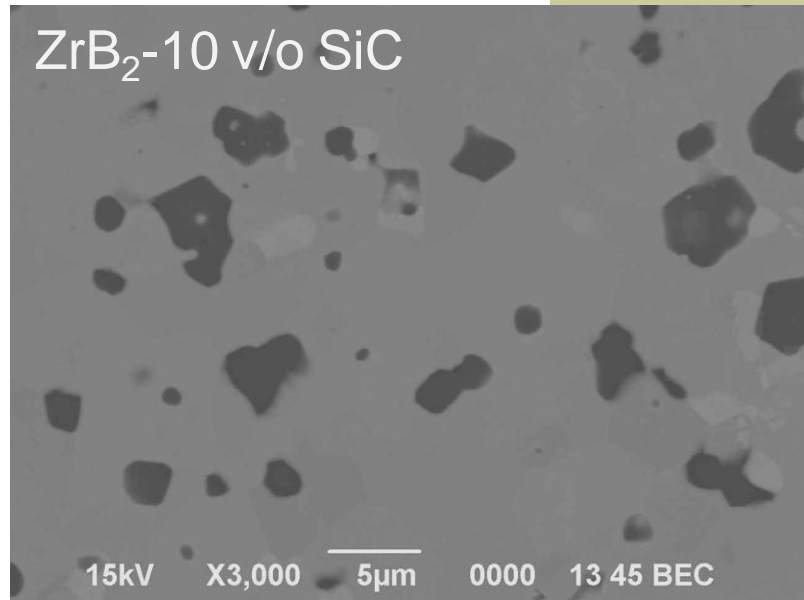
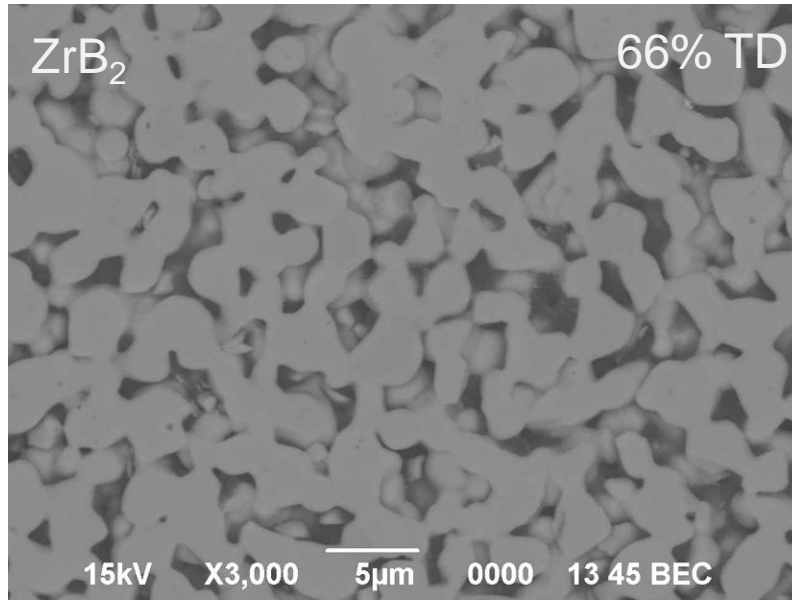
▪ Thermal diffusivity

$$a = 0.1388 \times d^2/t_{0.5}$$

a : Temperature diffusivity (cm²/s)
 d : Thickness of the test piece(mm)
 $T_{1/2}$: Time 50% of the temperature increase, measured at the rear of the test piece (s)

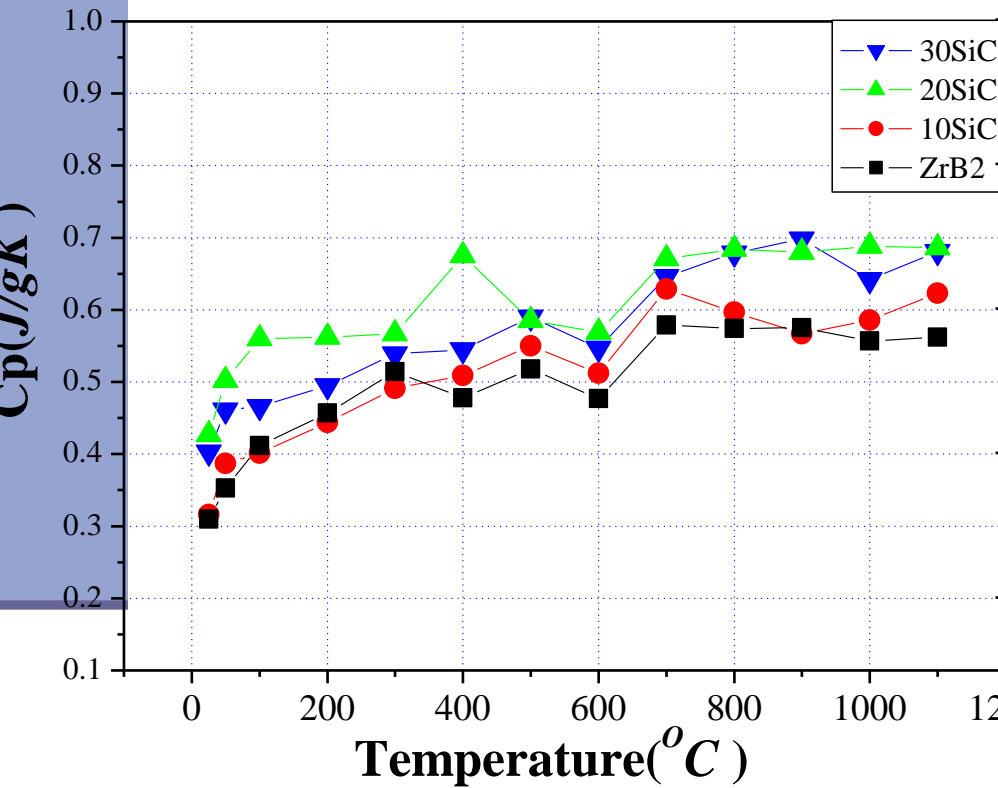


Microstructure : Hot-pressed (1900 °C/2h)

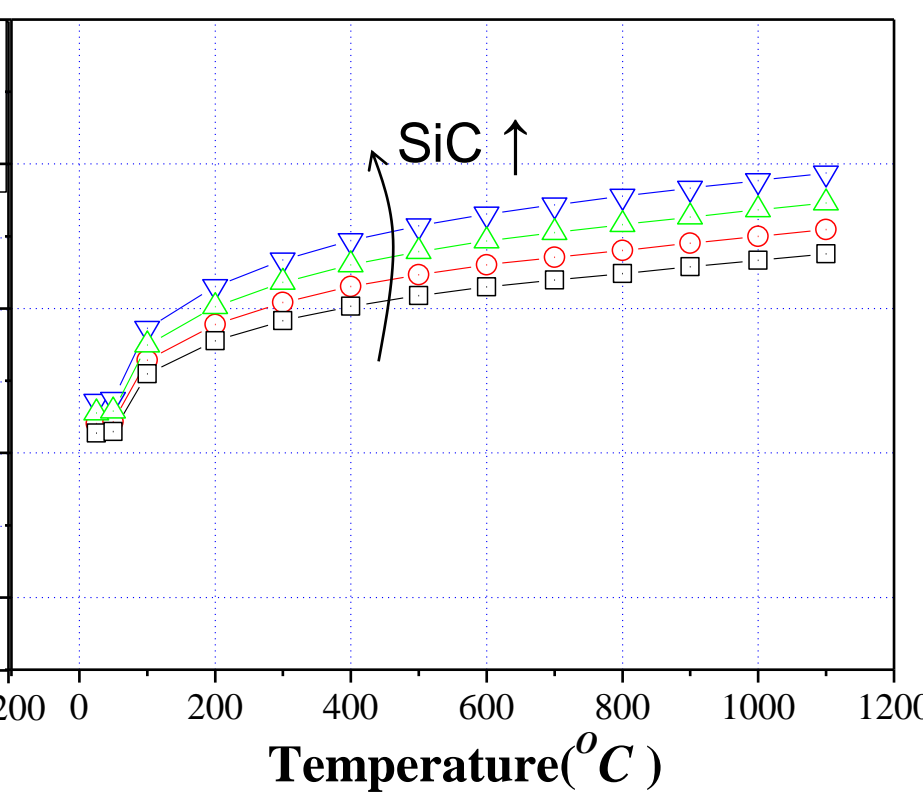


Specific Heat Capacities

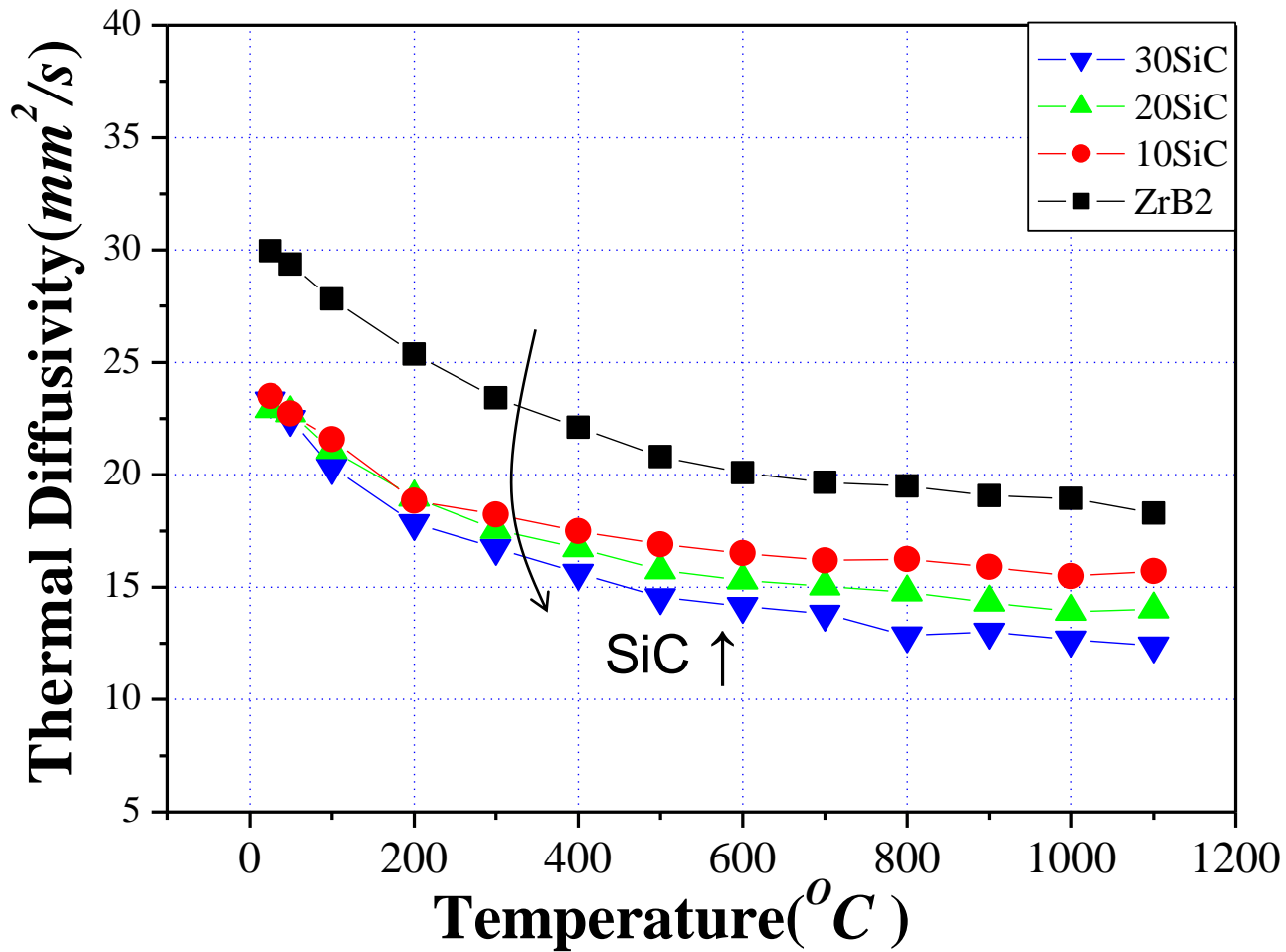
LFA measured



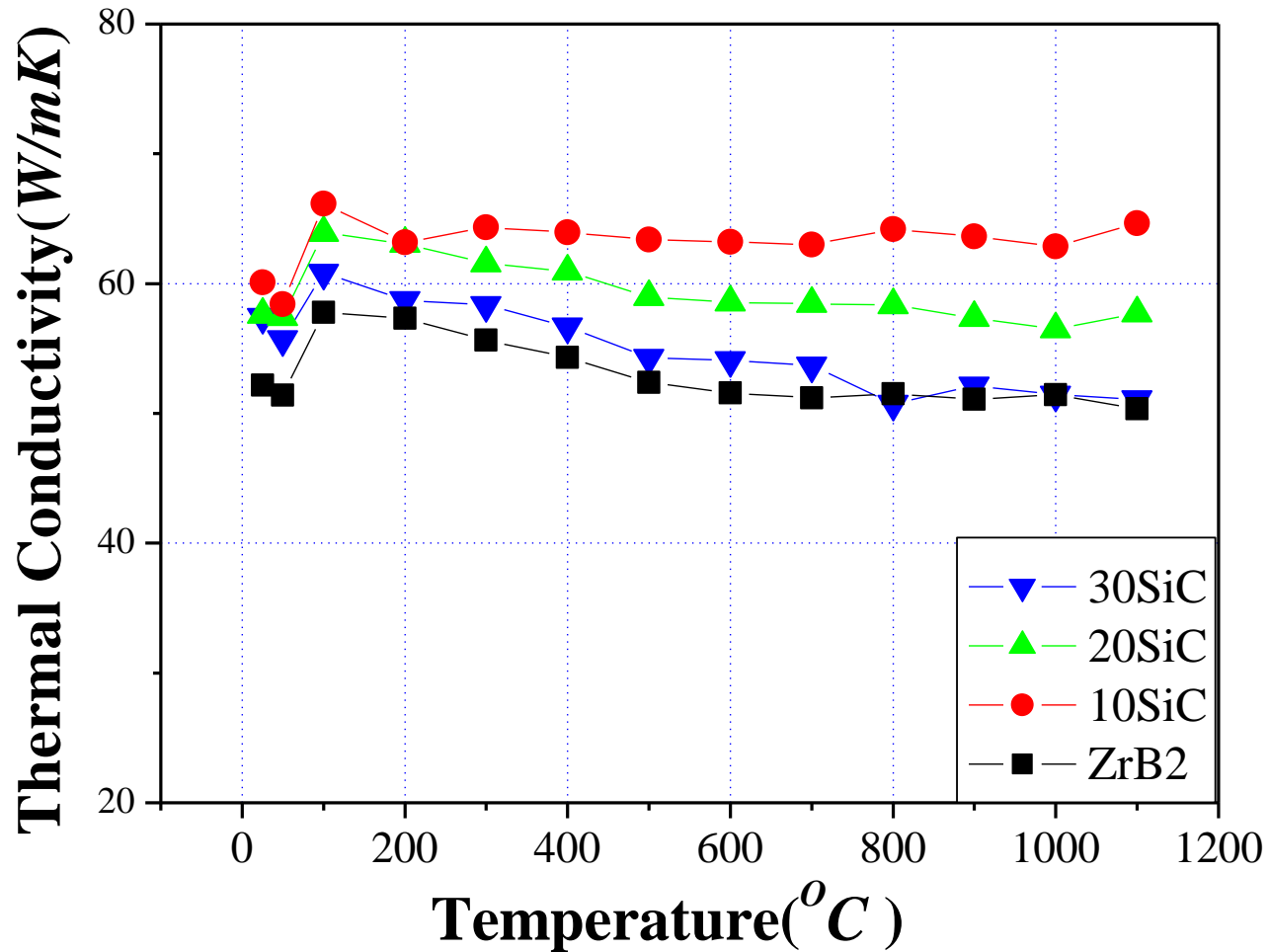
NIST-JANAF



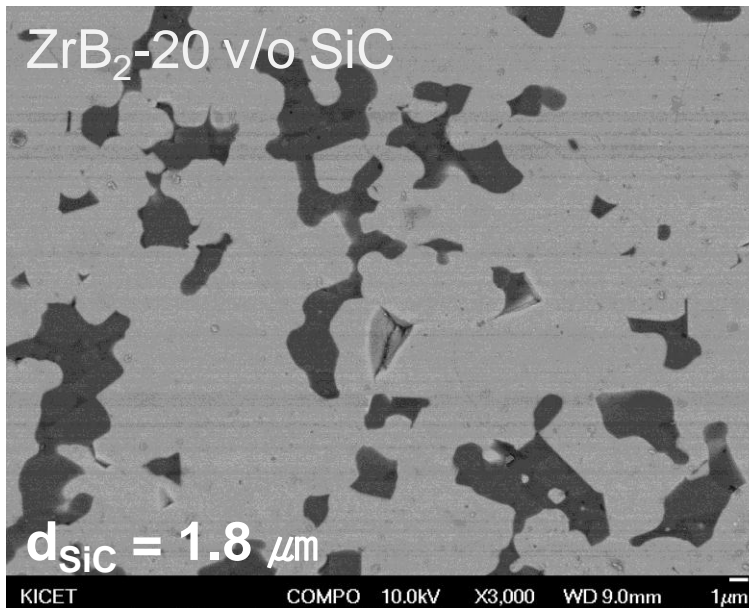
Thermal Diffusivities



Thermal Conductivities



Microstructure : Hot-Pressed (1900°C/2hrs)

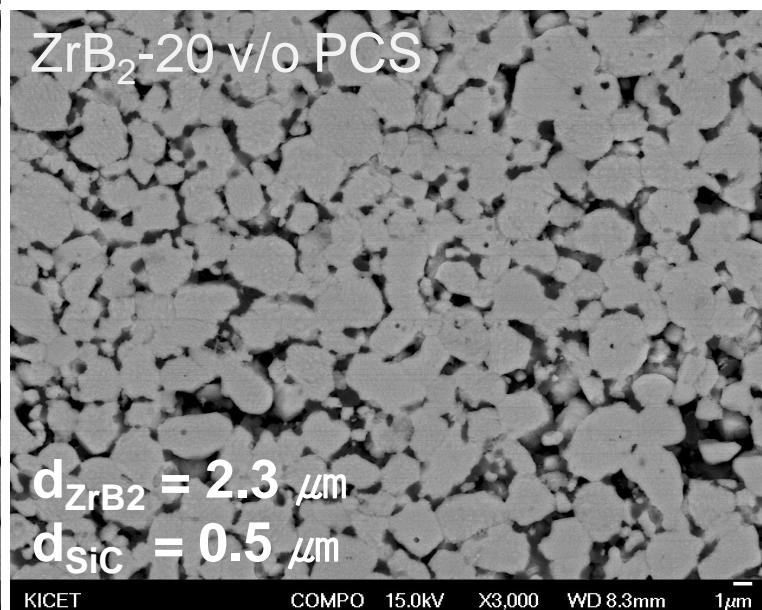
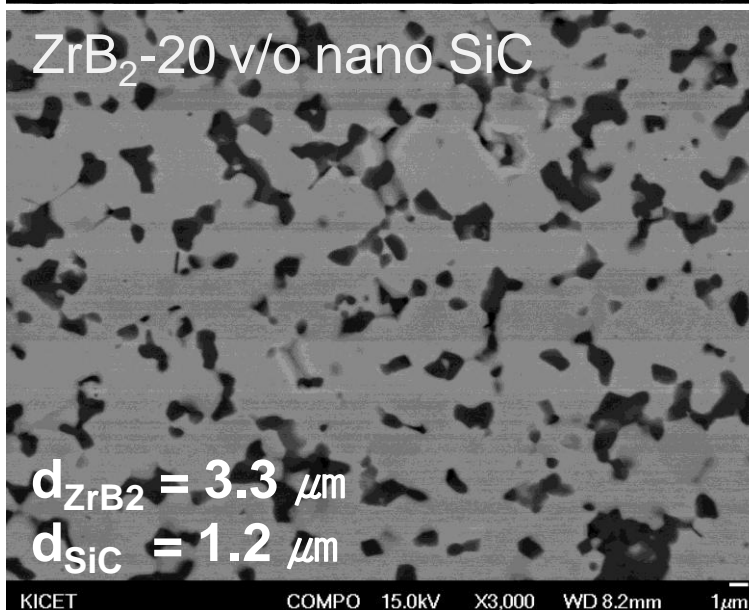


ZrB₂ (1.88 μm)

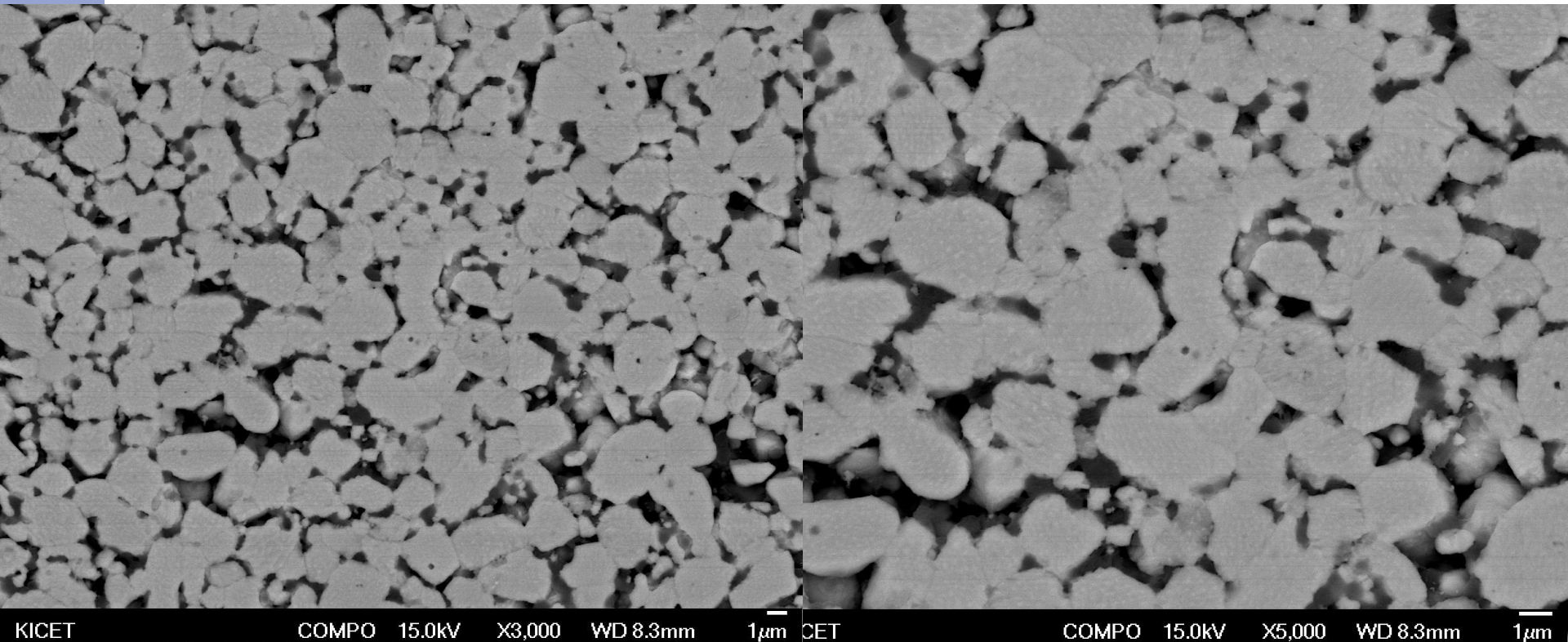
SiC (0.5 μm), nano-SiC (<100 nm)

polycarbosilane

1900°C/2hrs hot pressing

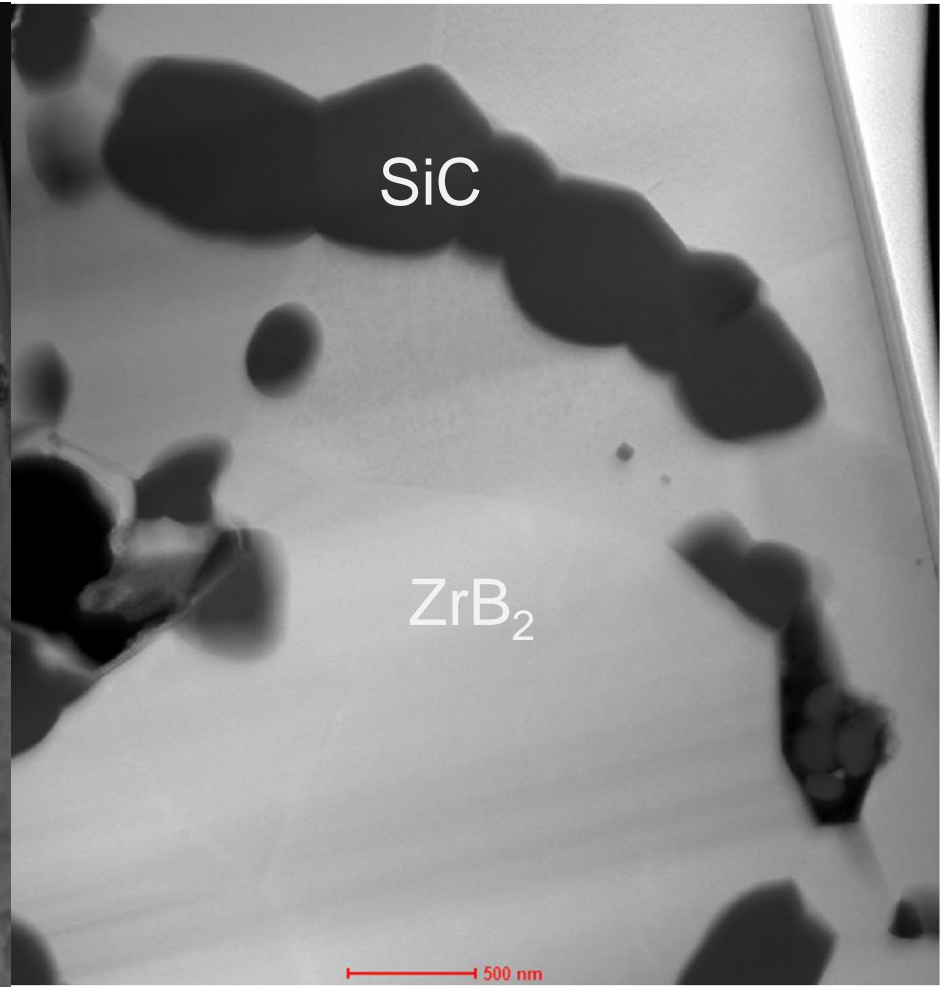
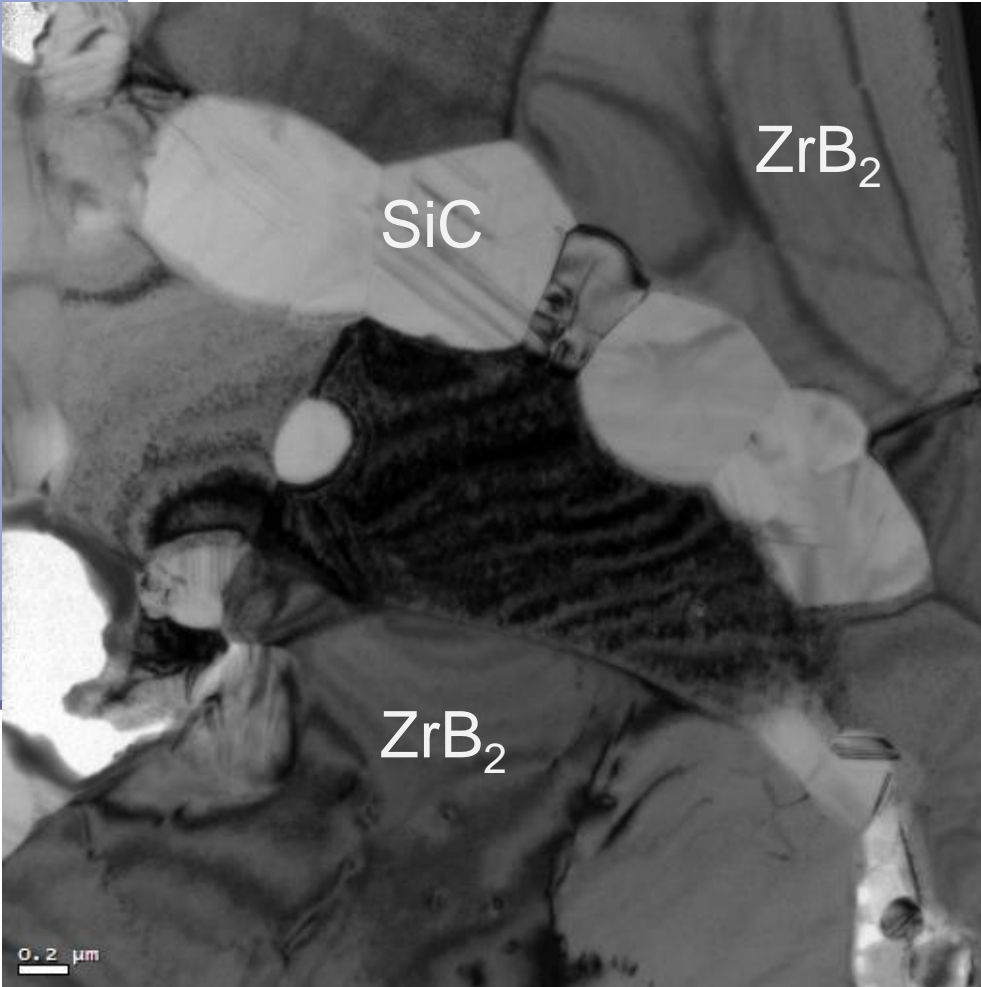


Microstructure : ZrB₂-20 v/o PCS

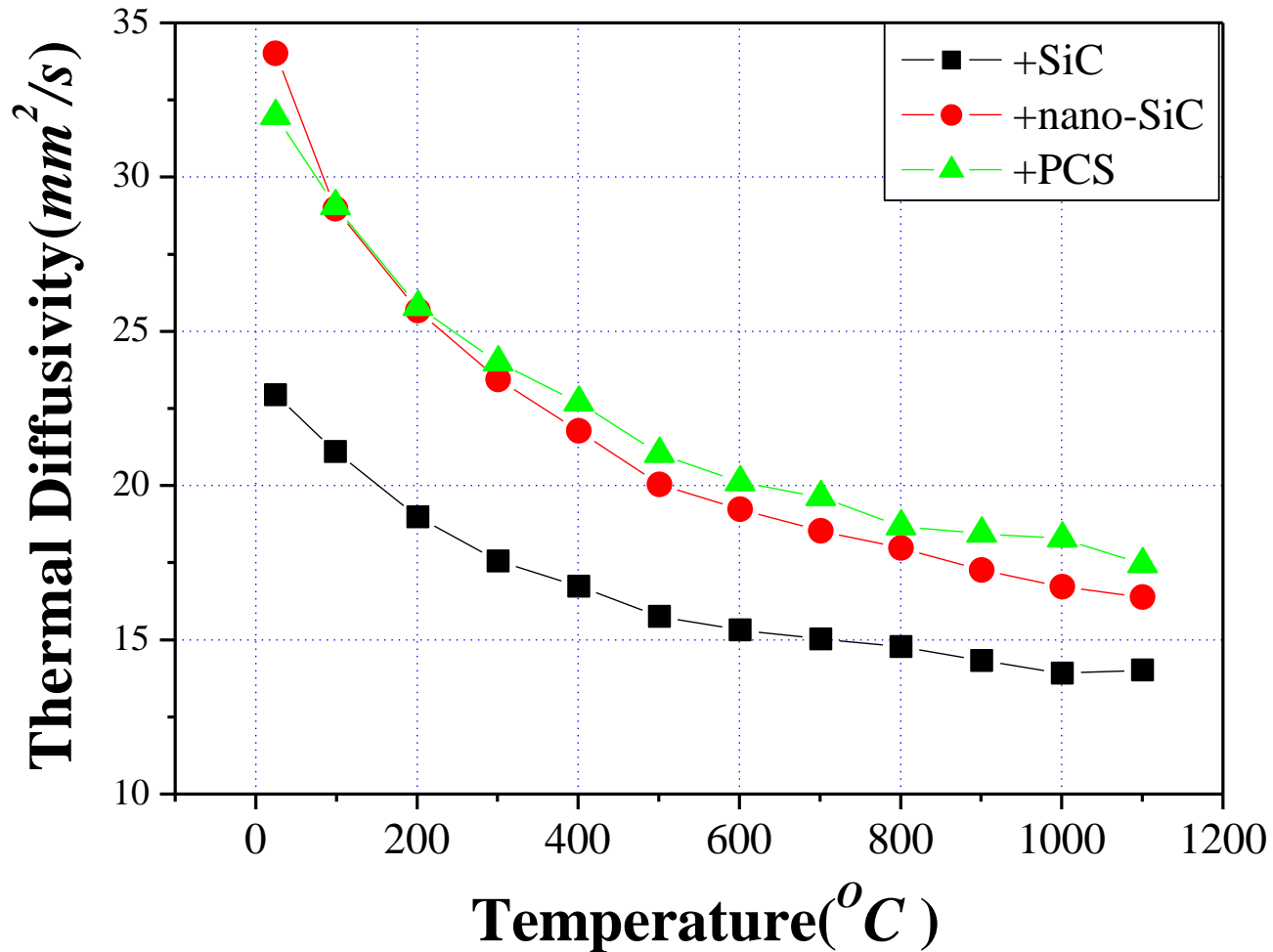


**Hot-pressed (1900 °C/2hrs)
(direct HP with holding at 1400 °C/1hr)**

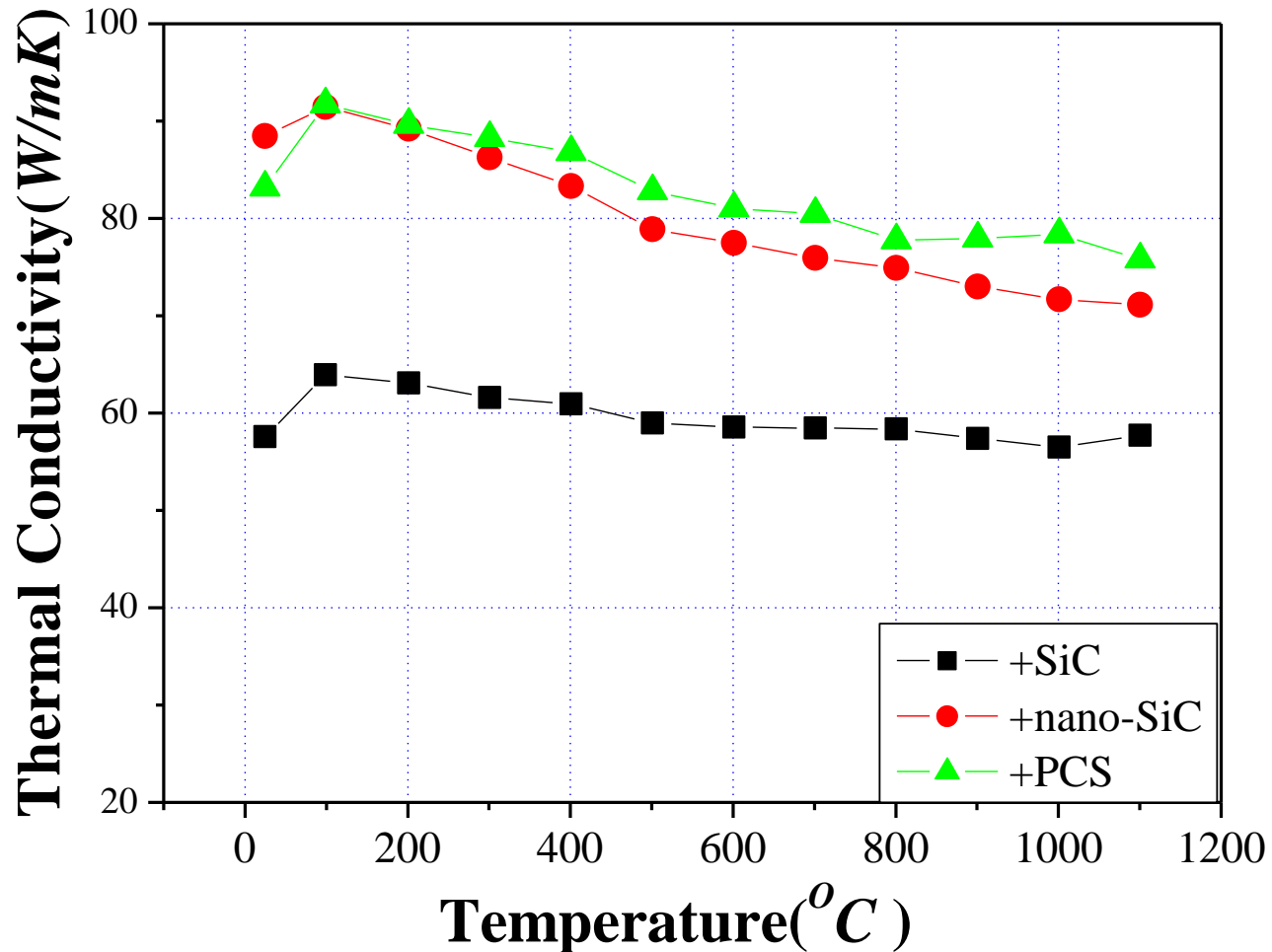
2nd Set
TEM Microstructure : ZrB₂-PCS, Hot-pressed



Thermal Diffusivities



Thermal Conductivities



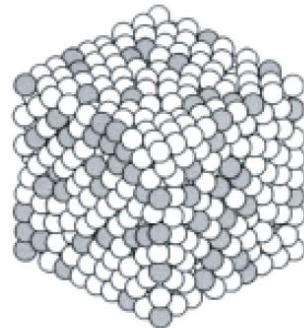
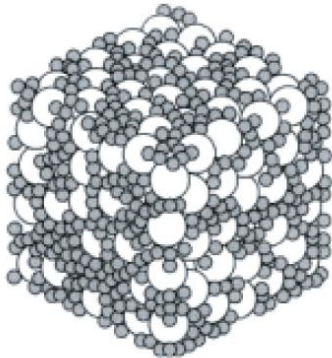
Percolation Threshold

particle size ratio of the insulating to conductive powder

$$\lambda = \frac{d_i}{d_c}$$

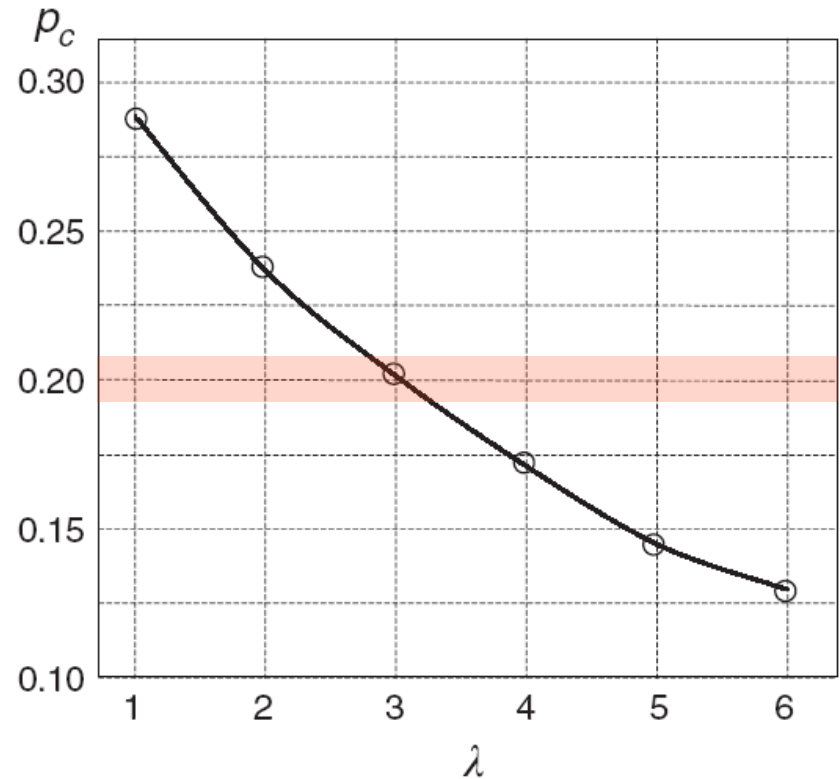
$\lambda = 3$
 $n = 1500$
 $n_c = 1312$
 $p = 0.205$

$\lambda = 1$
 $n = 1000$
 $n_c = 288$
 $p = 0.288$



○ Insulator

● Conductor



particle size ratio $\uparrow \rightarrow$ percolation threshold \downarrow

* D.He and N. N. Ekere, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 37 (2004) 1848.

Summary and Further Work

- ✓ **The effect of SiC size on the microstructures and thermal conductivities of ZrB₂-SiC ceramics were examined.**
- ✓ **Nano-SiC or PCS addition inhibited grain growth of ZrB₂.**
- ✓ **ZrB₂-SiC ceramics with growth-inhibited grains showed enhanced thermal conductivities.**
- ✓ **Optimization of SiC dispersion needs further investigation.**

Thank you