EFFECTS OF TRANSITION METALS ON THERMAL PROPERTIES OF ZRB2

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Nominally phase pure zirconium diboride ceramics were synthesized to study their intrinsic thermal properties. Ceramics for this study were synthesized by reaction hot pressing of reactor grade ZrH₂ and B to minimize impurities commonly found in commercial powders such as the natural abundance (1-4 wt%) of Hf. Starting powders contained <200 ppm Hf. Previous results showed that Hf impurities present in quantities comparable to commercial powders masked the effect of other transition metal additions. For example, additions of 3 at% Ti and Y had no apparent effect on thermal conductivity of ceramics produced from commercial ZrB₂. Lowering the Hf content to 0.4 at% increased thermal conductivity from ~90 W/m•K for ZrB₂ ceramics prepared from commercial powders to ~100 W/m•K for low-Hf content ZrB₂ at 25 °C. Lowering the Hf content also increased the thermal conductivity at 2000°C from ~70 W/m•K to ~80 W/m•K. For the low Hf ZrB₂, adding 3 at% TiB₂ decreased thermal conductivity ~15 W/m•K at 25°C while adding 3 at% MoB₂ decreased thermal conductivity ~45 W/m•K at 25°C.

For the present study, transition metals such as Hf, Ti, Y, Ta, and W were added individually to nominally phase pure ZrB₂ to study the effects on thermal diffusivity, thermal conductivity and heat capacity at temperatures from 25°C to 2000°C. These properties will be compared to values obtained for ceramics prepared from commercial ZrB₂ powders, which contained the natural abundance of Hf.

Most previous reports have relied on heat capacity values from the NIST-JANAF thermodynamic tables to calculate thermal conductivity of ZrB₂ ceramics. However, the heat capacity of ZrB₂ with low Hf content was approximately 10% greater than widely accepted values. Due to this difference, heat capacity will be measured for each composition, and these values will be used to calculate thermal conductivity.

The intrinsic thermal properties of ZrB₂ will be discussed as well as the effect of transition metal additions on the thermal properties of ZrB₂ with low and naturally abundant quantities of Hf.