

CREEP OF HfB₂-BASED UHTCS UP TO 2000 °C

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Ultra-high temperature ceramics (UHTCs) are promising candidates for hypersonic applications as a consequence of their high melting points, in excess of 3000 °C for ZrB₂ and HfB₂ UHTCs. The UHTCs community has traditionally focused on development of more oxidation-resistant UHTC composites as a consequence of poor oxidation resistance of monolithic UHTCs, which has led to the choice of SiC-reinforced MeB₂ (where Me is Zr or Hf) as the baseline material for extreme environments. An overview of current understanding of high temperature creep of MeB₂-based UHTCs will be described, discussing the following points:

- Poor creep resistance of SiC-reinforced HfB₂ and their structural instabilities.
- Plastic behavior of HfB₂ which deforms like an hcp-metal.
- Plastic behavior of HfB₂/2 wt.% La₂O₃ or how to maintain the creep resistance while improving the oxidation resistance.
- New approaches to increase the creep resistance of HfB₂