



Óbudai
Egyetem



Effect of oxidized Si_3N_4 powder particles on mechanical properties of sintered Si_3N_4 material

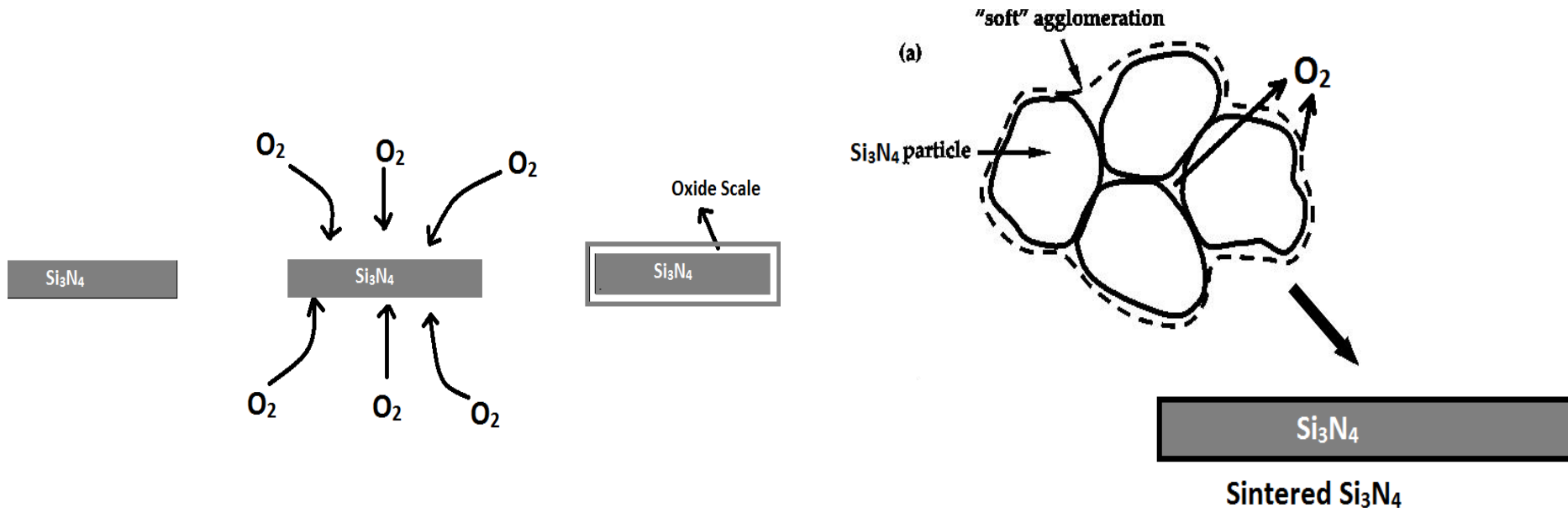
Awais QADIR

Supervisors:

Dr. Katalin Balazsi
Dr. Csaba Balazsi

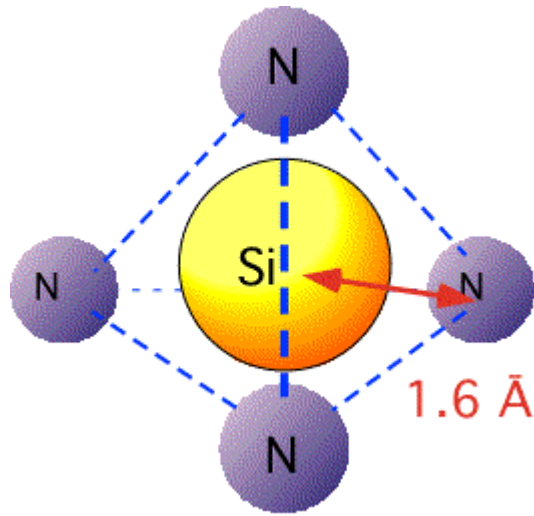
Aim of work

- To study the effect of oxidized Si_3N_4 powder particles on structural & mechanical properties of sintered Si_3N_4 material.



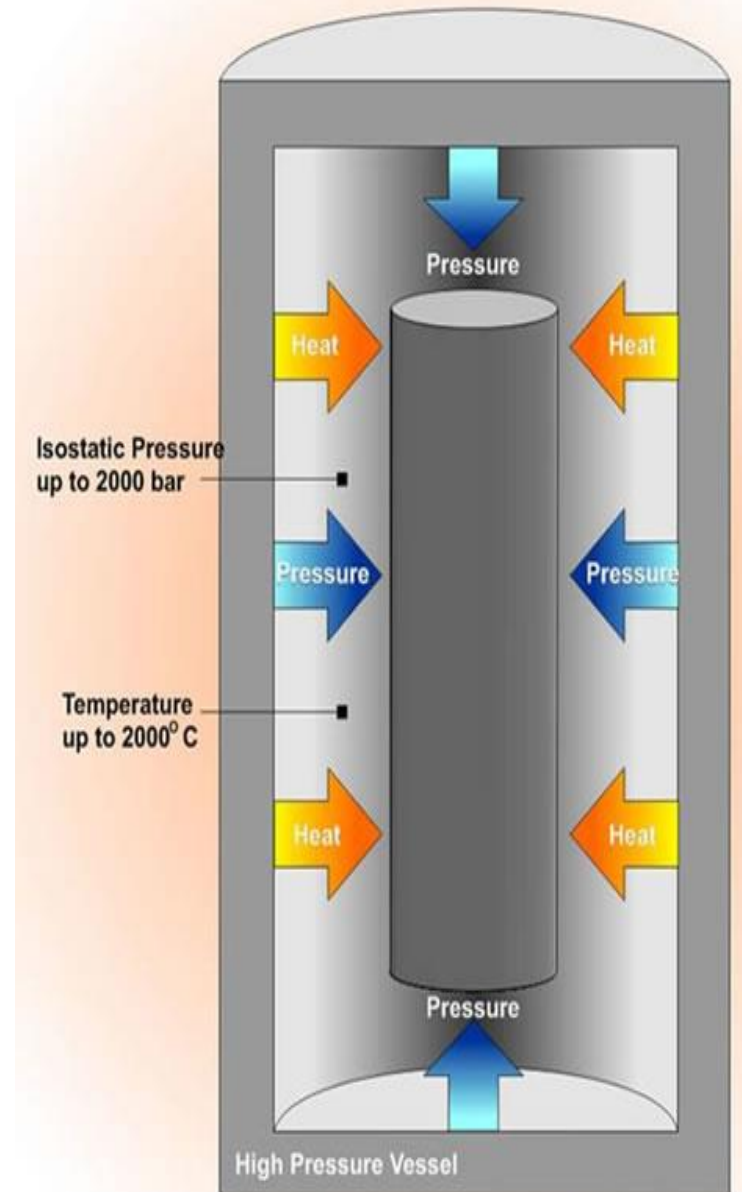
Silicon nitride

- Silicon nitride (Si_3N_4) based ceramics are gaining more attention due to their promising high-temperature thermal and mechanical properties.
- Three crystallographic structures of silicon nitride (Si_3N_4), α , β and γ phases.



Hot Iso-static Press (HIP)

- Process uses the combination of high temperatures and high pressures to densify engineering ceramics and hard metals
- Used to reduce the porosity & increase the density of many ceramic materials
- Improves the material's mechanical properties and workability
- Pressure up to 207 MPa & temperature as high as 2000°C.
- Typically, an inert gas (Argon or Nitrogen) is used.



Experimental Work

- Preparation of Powders
- Characterization of Powders
- Densification (Sintering) of Powders by HIP
- Characterization of Sintered Materials
- Mechanical Testing

Starting Powders

1

α -Si₃N₄
Powder

2

α -Si₃N₄
Powder



Oxidation
at 1000 ° C
for 10 hrs

3

α -Si₃N₄
Powder



Oxidation
at 1000 ° C
for 20 hrs

Characterization of Powders

- XRD: Structural Analysis
- SEM: Morphologies of powders
- TEM: Analysis of Nano particles/grains
- EDX: Elemental composition in powders
- High Resolution Electron Microscopy (HTEM):
Grains analysis

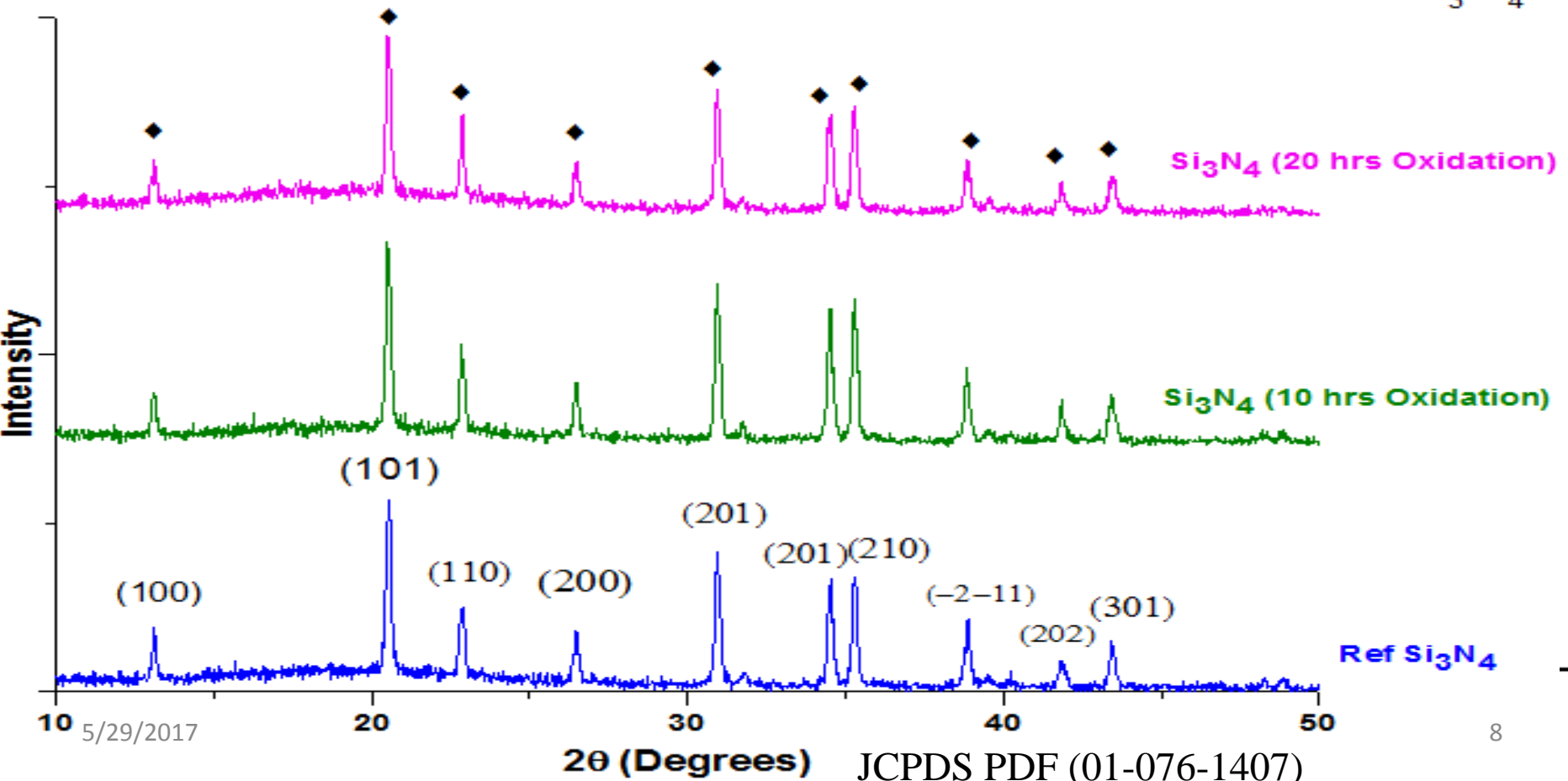
Characterization of Powder

α -Si₃N₄
Powder

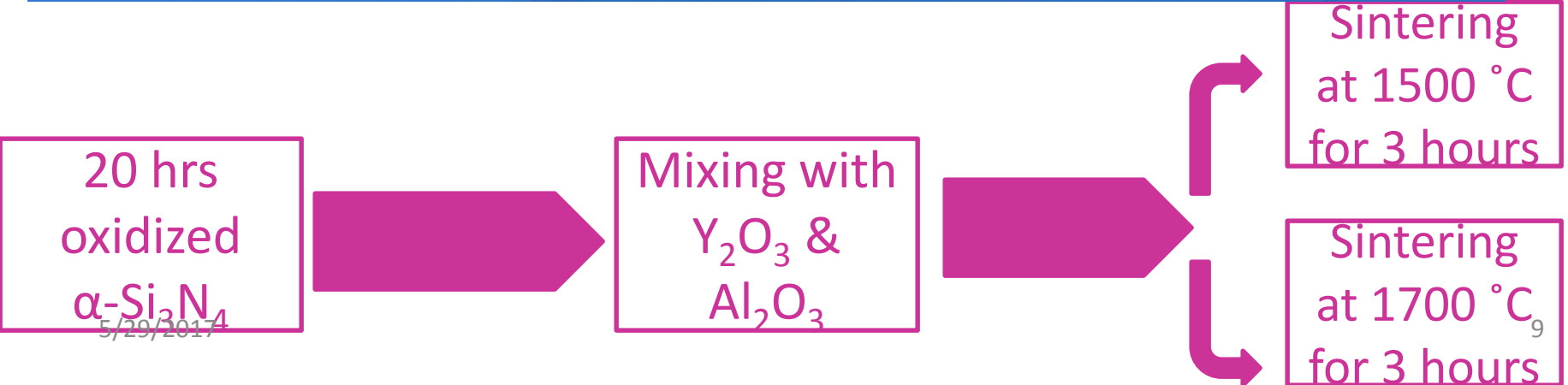
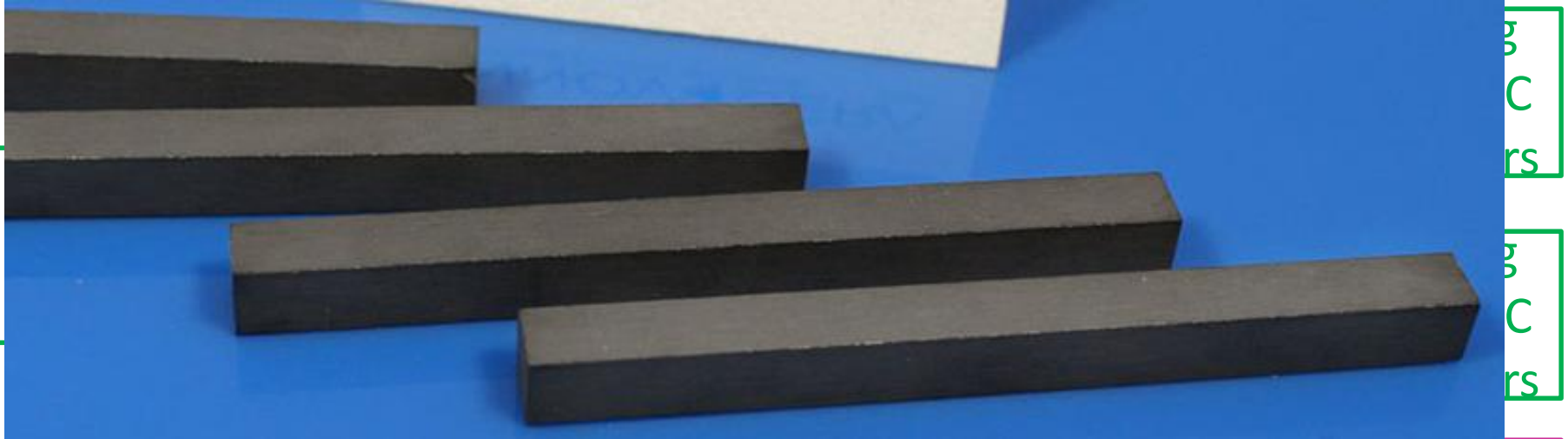
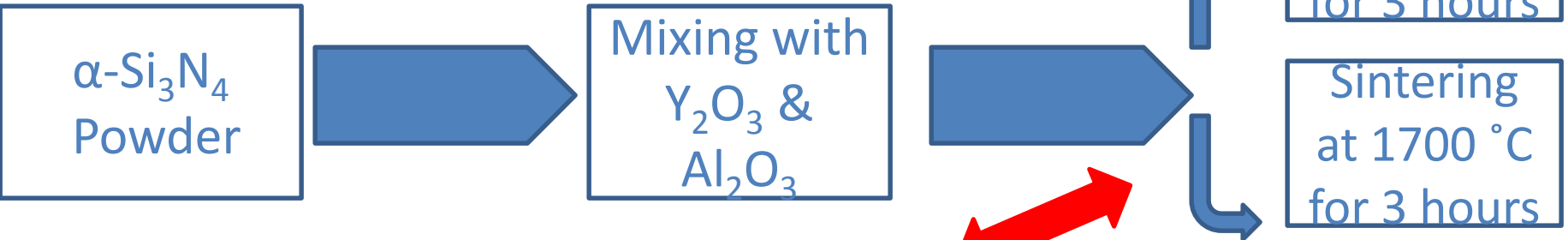
10 hrs
oxidized
 α -Si₃N₄

20 hrs
oxidized
 α -Si₃N₄

◆ → α -Si₃N₄

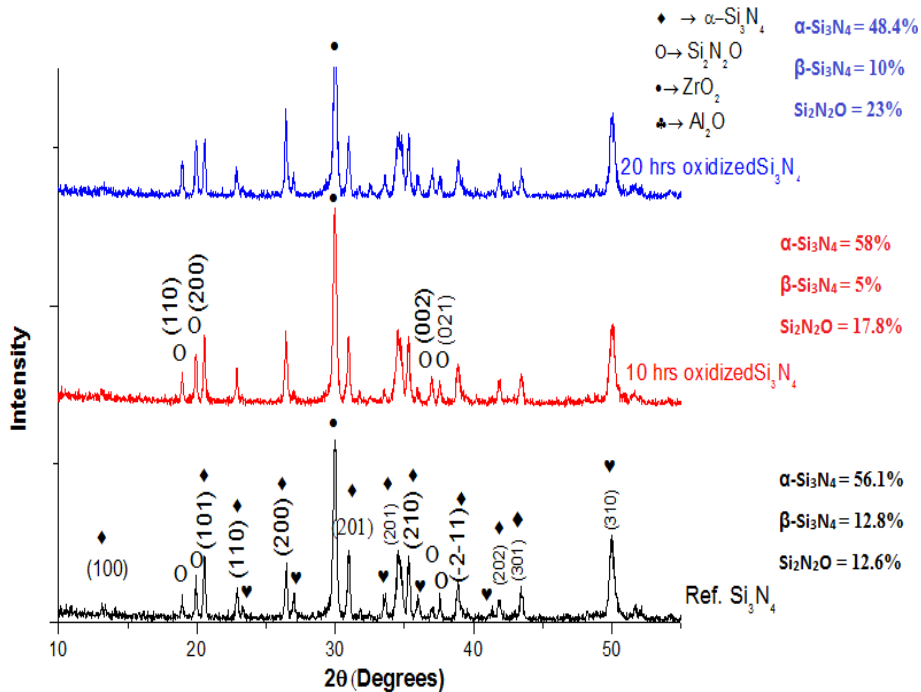


Materials Preparation

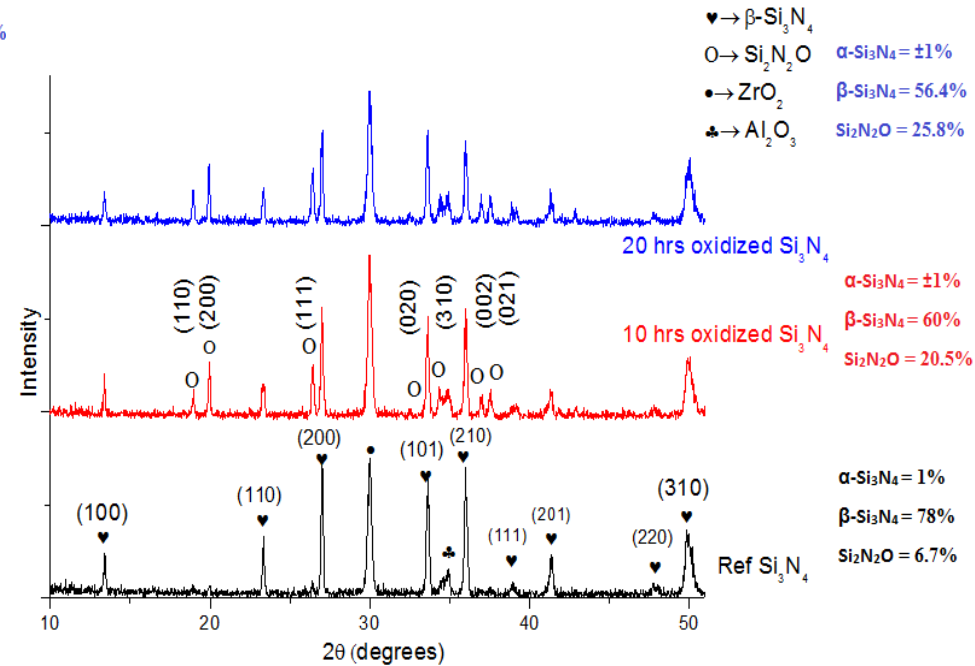


Characterization of sintered samples

Sintered at 1500 °C



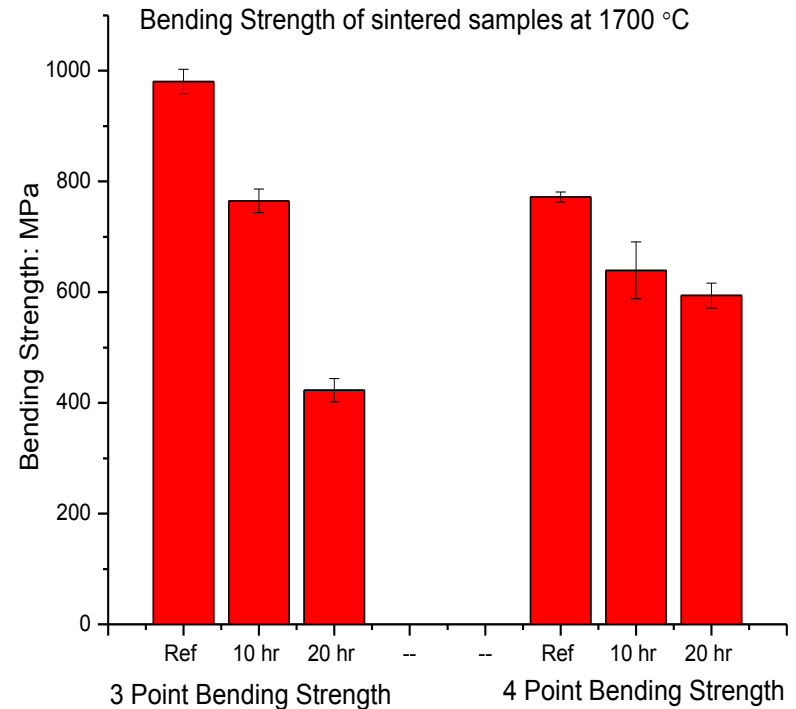
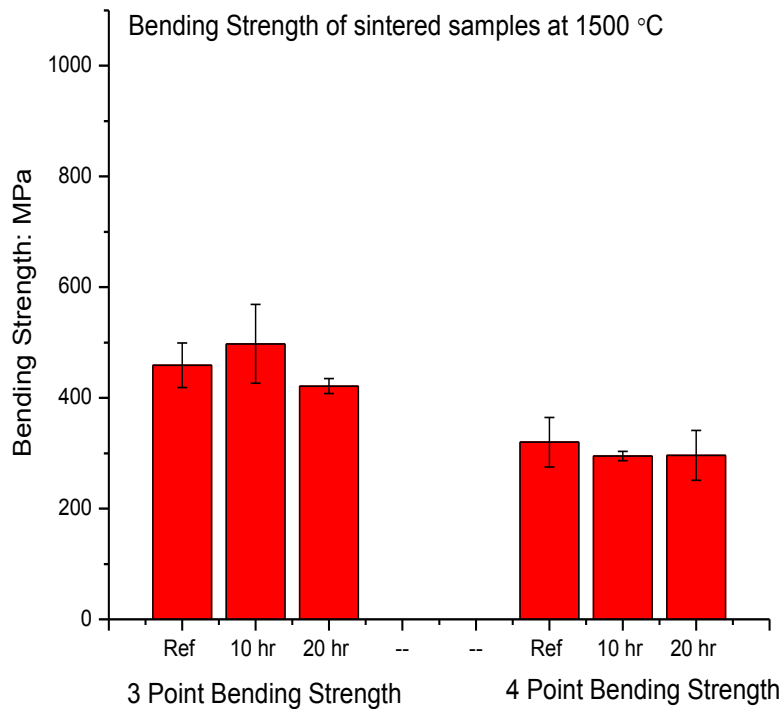
Sintered at 1700 °C



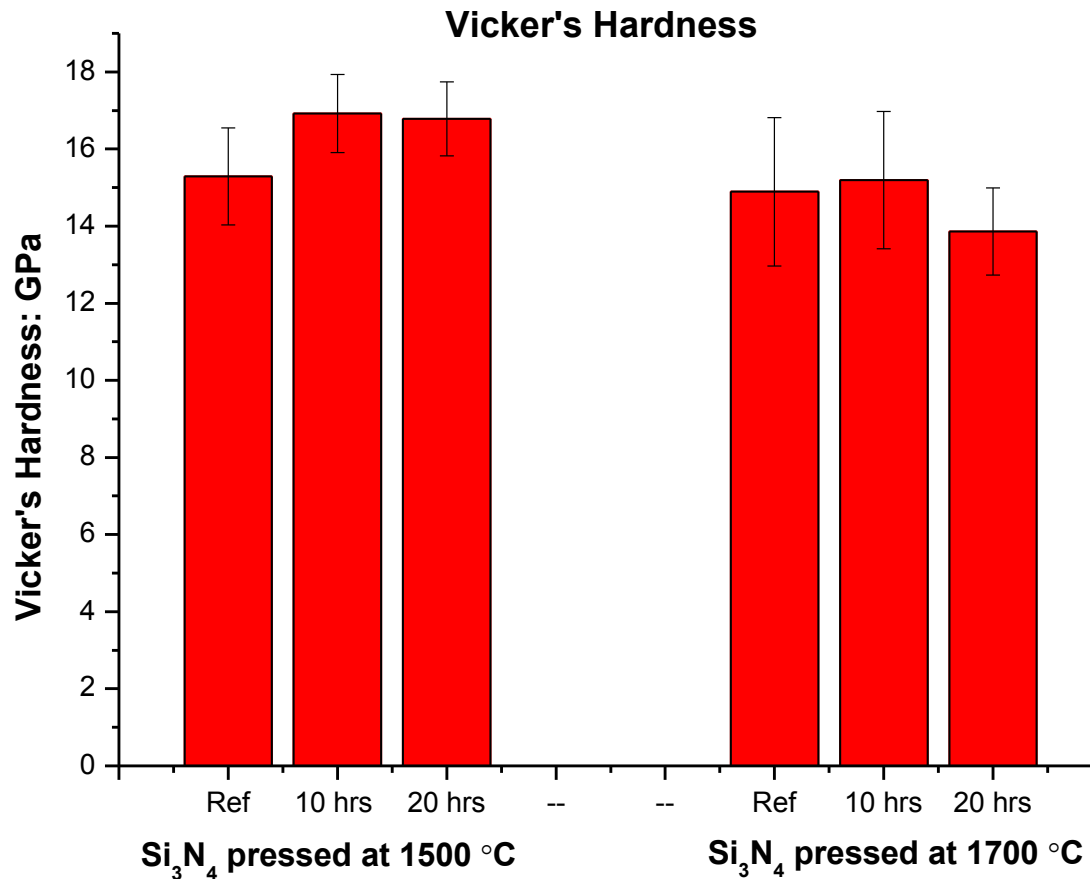
Bending strength of sintered samples

Sintered at 1500 °C

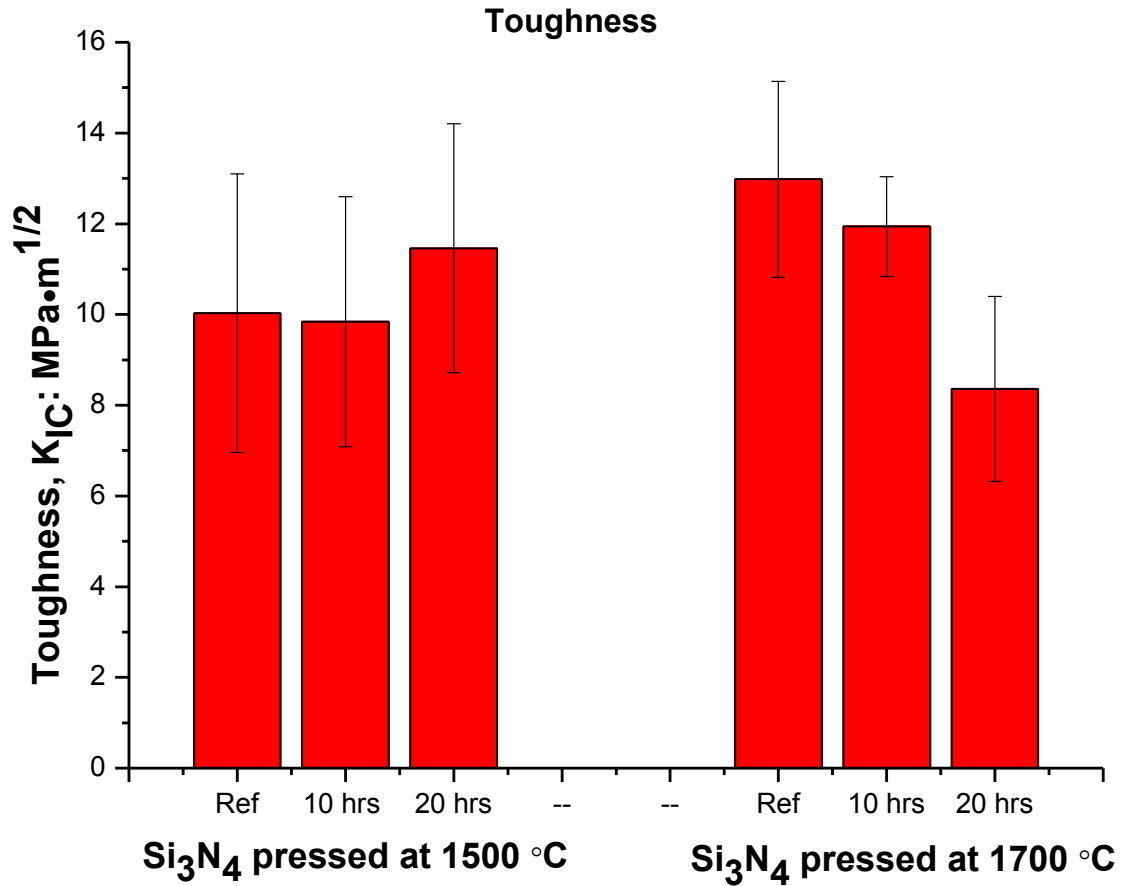
Sintered at 1700 °C



Vicker's Hardness



Toughness

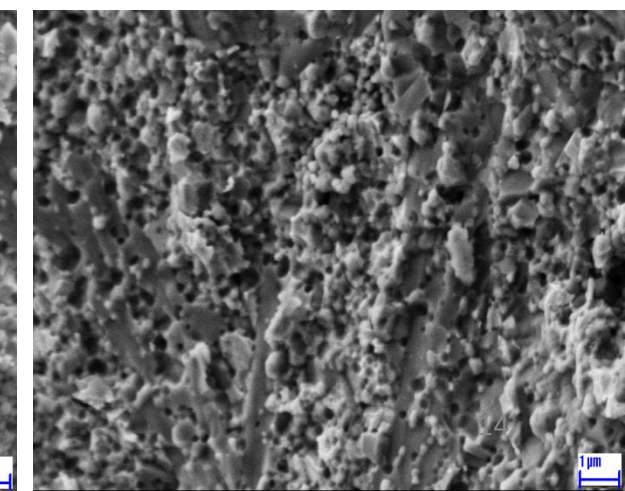
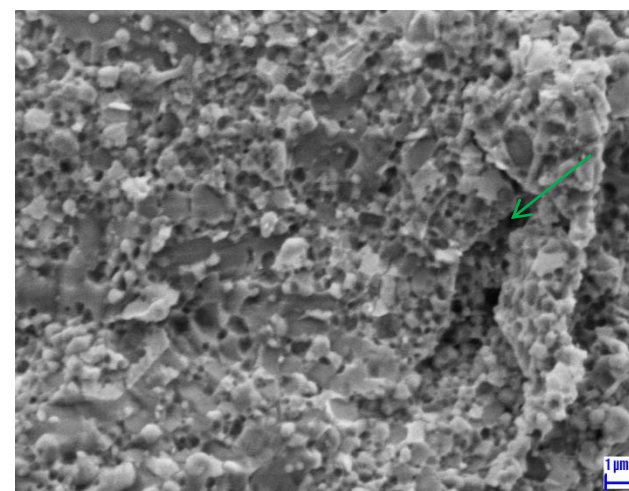
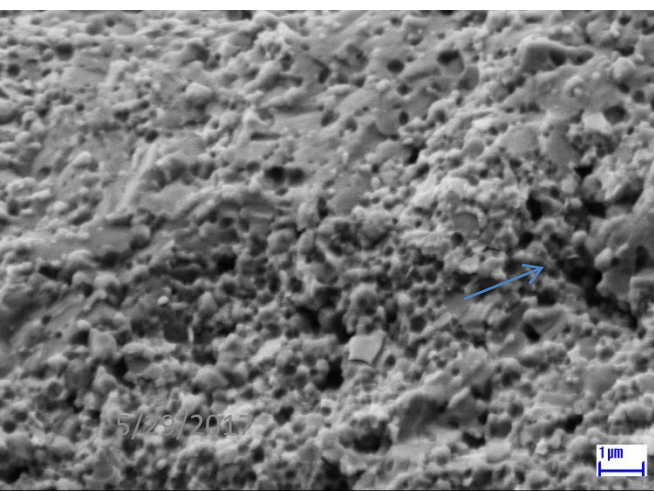
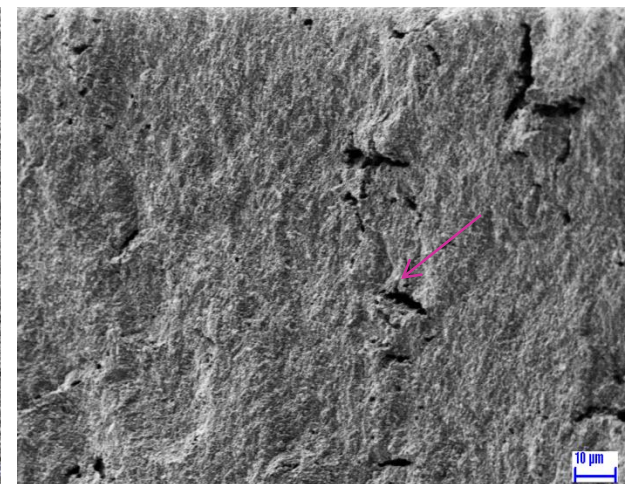
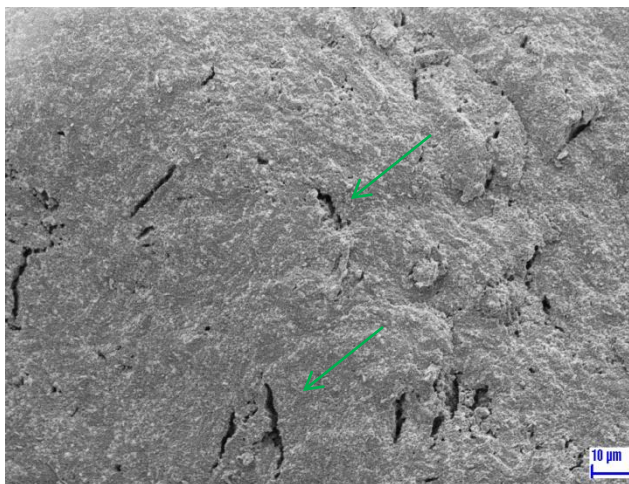
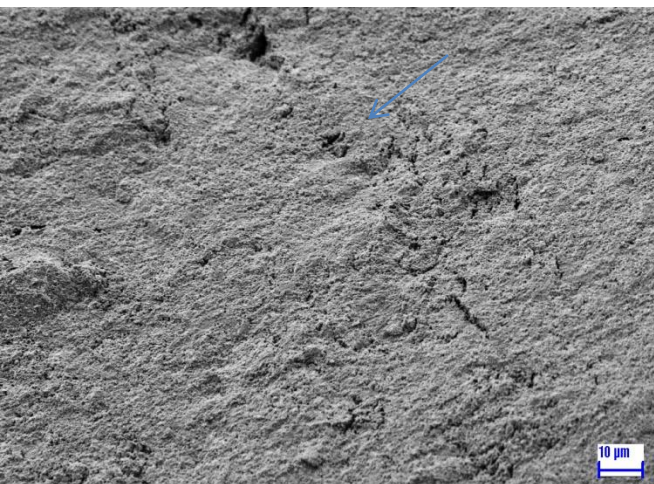


SEM of Fractured Samples of 1500 °C

Ref. Si_3N_4

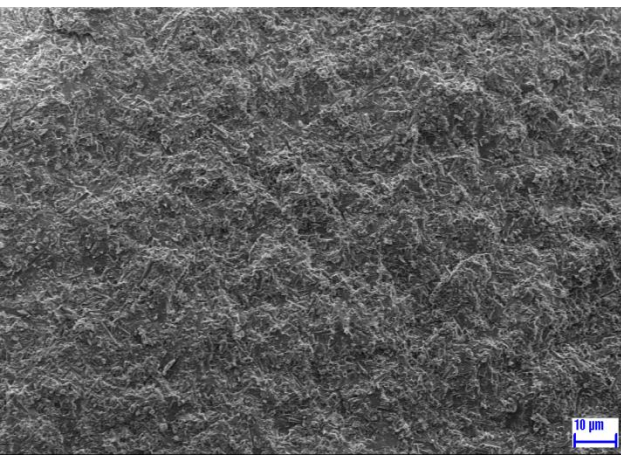
10 hrs
oxidized
 $\alpha\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$

20 hrs
oxidized
 $\alpha\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$

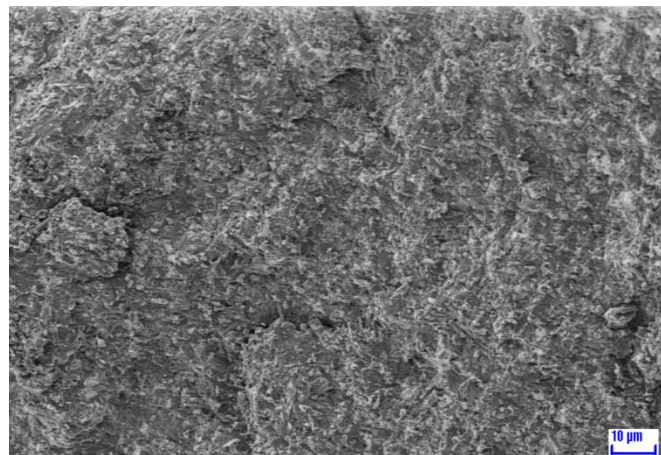


SEM of Fractured Samples of 1700 °C

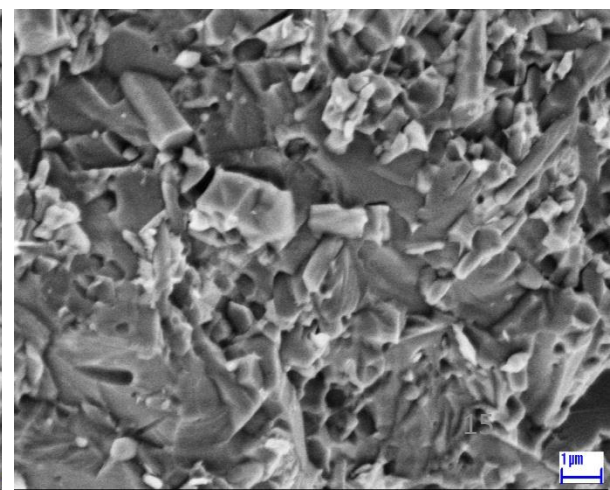
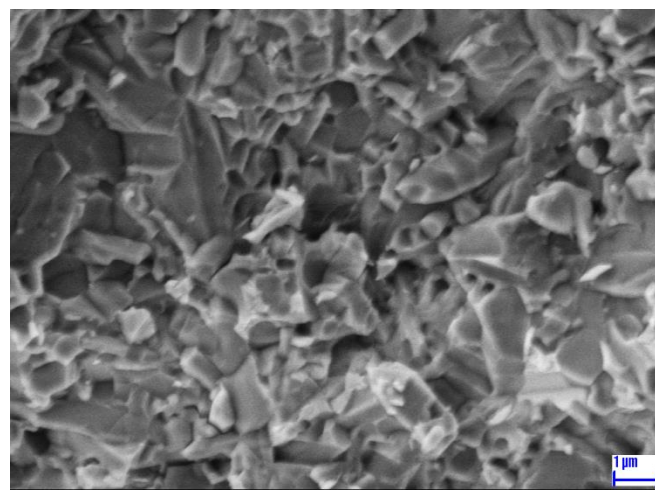
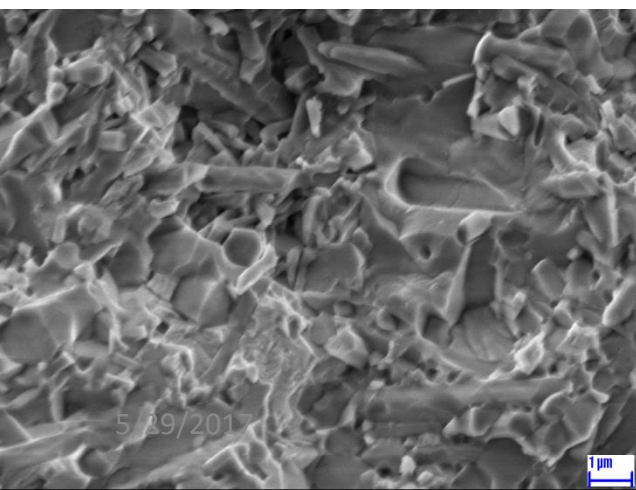
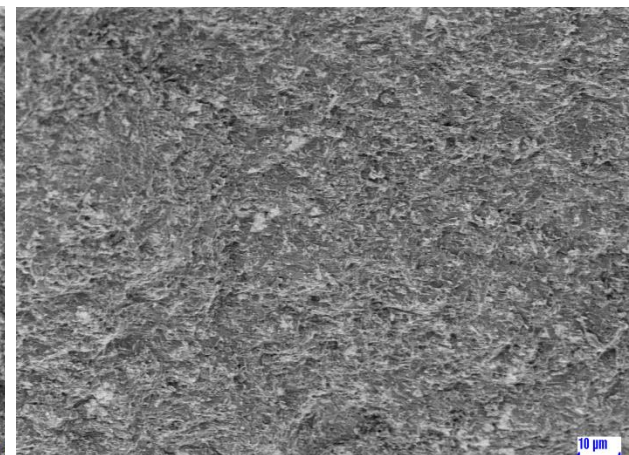
Ref. Si_3N_4



10 hrs
oxidized
 $\alpha\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$



20 hrs
oxidized
 $\alpha\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$



Conclusion

- Oxidation occurred in powder particles.
- Complete alpha to beta transformation at 1700 °C.
- The **flexural strength** is higher of those samples which were prepared at 1700 °C.
- Oxidation suppresses the beta phase.

Acknowledgement

- Dr. Zsolt Fogarassy for TEM & HRTEM and Dr. Zsolt E. Horvath for XRD.
- Special thanks to supervisors and other technical staff.

Progress Report of 1st Semester

- Course Work “Selected Chapters on Material Methods Testing”.
- Course Work “Ceramic Materials”.
- Attended in Hungarian Microscopic Society Annual Conference & Meeting 2017.
- Webinar workshop on “Material By Design (MBD)”.

Future Plans

- Tribological testing of sintered samples.
- CNTs and graphene as reinforcement in oxidized silicon nitride powders.
- **Poster Presentation** in **ECerS 2017**, Budapest.
- **Paper** publication in August, 2017.

Thank You! **Köszönöm**



**No Questions.....
No Lies.....**

