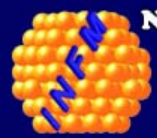


# R & D in Ceramic Materials @ NIMP

*Dr. Andrei GALATANU*



## **NIMP research on ceramic materials:**

**tradition (back to '50s) & expertise**

**+**

**new infrastructure (synthesis & characterization)**

**+**

**focus on new trends (e.g. nanostructuring)**

**=**

**development of new materials and technologies**

**➔ toward application oriented research**

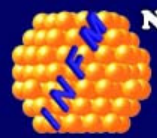
**materials & composites for extreme conditions**

**(radiation, temperature, corrosion)**

**materials for electronic devices & sensors**

**materials & composites for energy related applications**





## **new “-assisted” sintering equipments:**

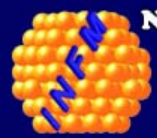
**field assisted sintering (FAST or SPS)**

**pressure assisted sintering (HPS)**

**microwave assisted sintering (MWS)**

## **aiming**

- **to solve typical ceramic synthesis problems like**
  - high porosity, low density (HPS)**
  - very high temperatures & grain growth (HPS, SPS, MWS)**
  - long processing time & intermediate steps (SPS, MWS)**
  - joining related problems (SPS, MWS)**
- **to approach new materials like**
  - metalo-ceramic composites**
  - intermetallics based composites**



# SrZrO<sub>3</sub>

## application:

- electrolytes in SOFC
- H<sub>2</sub> sensors
- high-k gate dielectrics

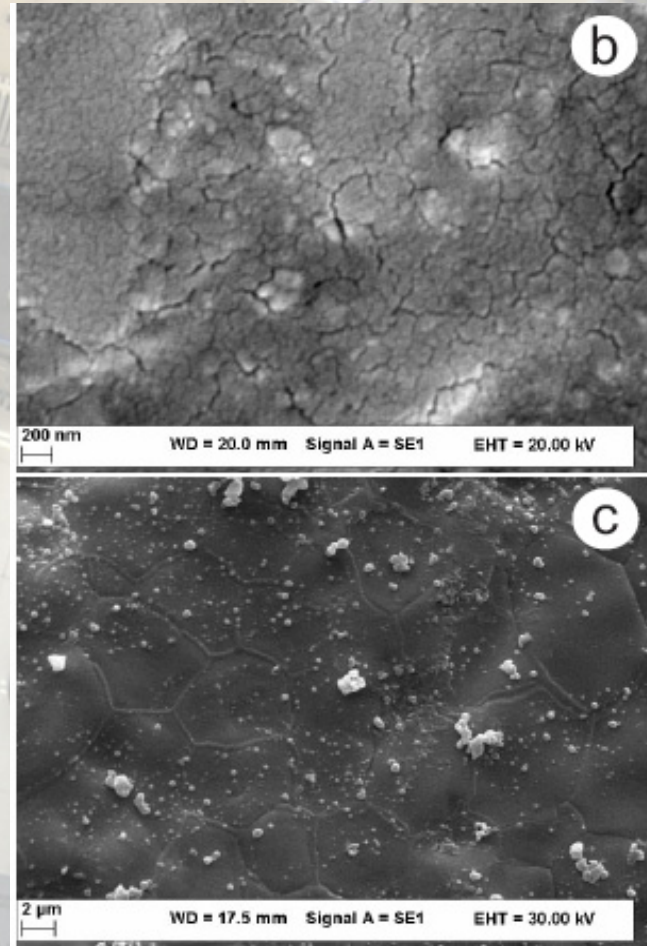
classic sintering vs. SPS

processing time: 48 h → 8 h

density 92% → ~100%

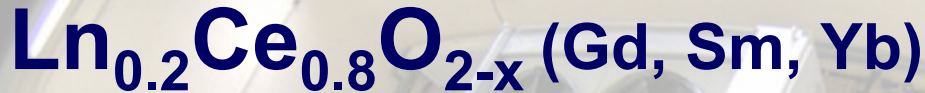
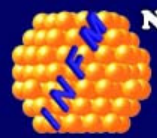
grain coarsening

J. Alloys & Comp. 509 (2011) 6395.



**Classic (top) vs. SP (bottom) sintering**



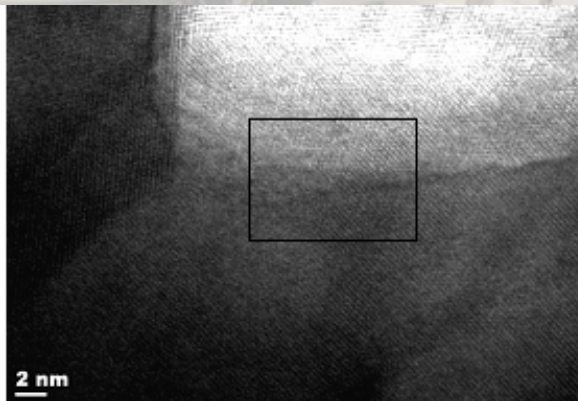


application:

- SOFC
- catalysts
- gas sensors

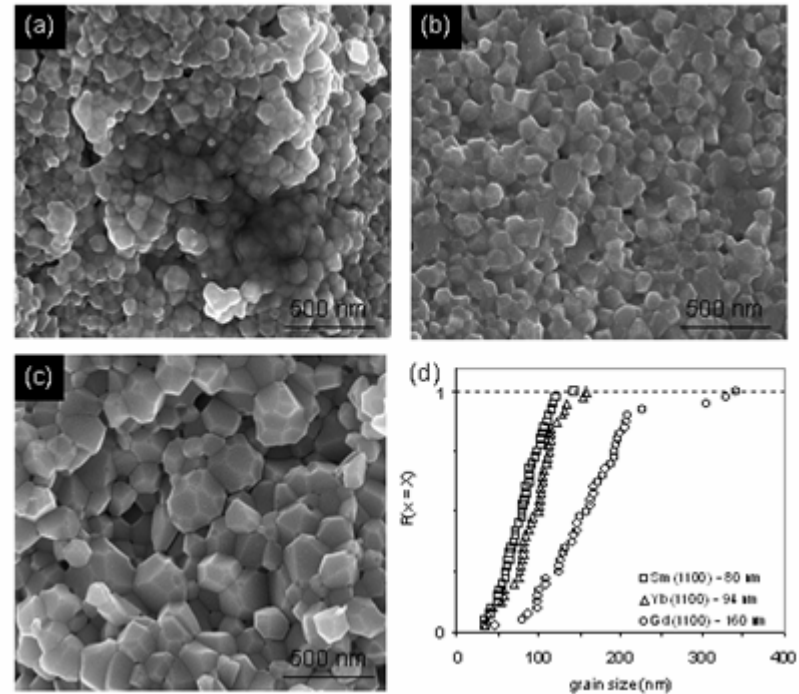
precipitate free grain boundaries

preserved nm grain size  
short processing time

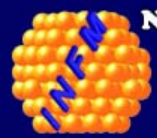


HRTEM on  $\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{O}_{2-x}$

J. Opt. & Adv. Mat. 13 (2011) 1110.



SEM on fractured compounds with  
(a) Sm; (b) Yb; (c) Gd;  
(d) distribution of grain size.



# ZTA ( $\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Mg}^{2+}$ ) nanocomposites

## application:

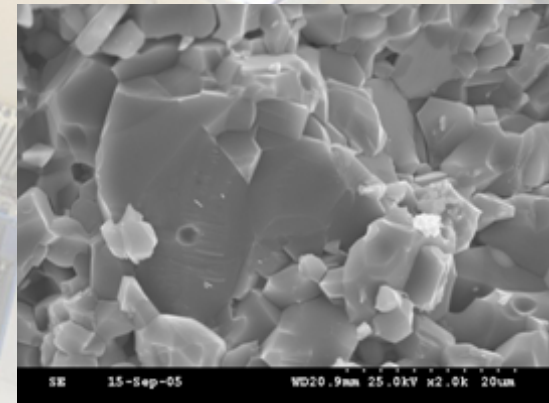
- shock thermal resistant materials

## ZTA:

increased fracture toughness  
double strength

## SPS:

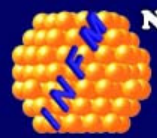
very short time  
high density, nm grains  
lower temperature  
(1750 C  $\rightarrow$  1250 C)



**Classic 1750 C (top) vs.  
SP 1250 C (bottom) sintering**

**J. Eur. Cer. Soc. 27 (2006) 1379.**





# $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$

application:  
Spintronics

different routes  
sol-gel  
solid state reaction  
+ SPS

detailed analysis of the relation:  
transport&magnetic properties  
vs. structure&morphology  
(as resulting from preparation)

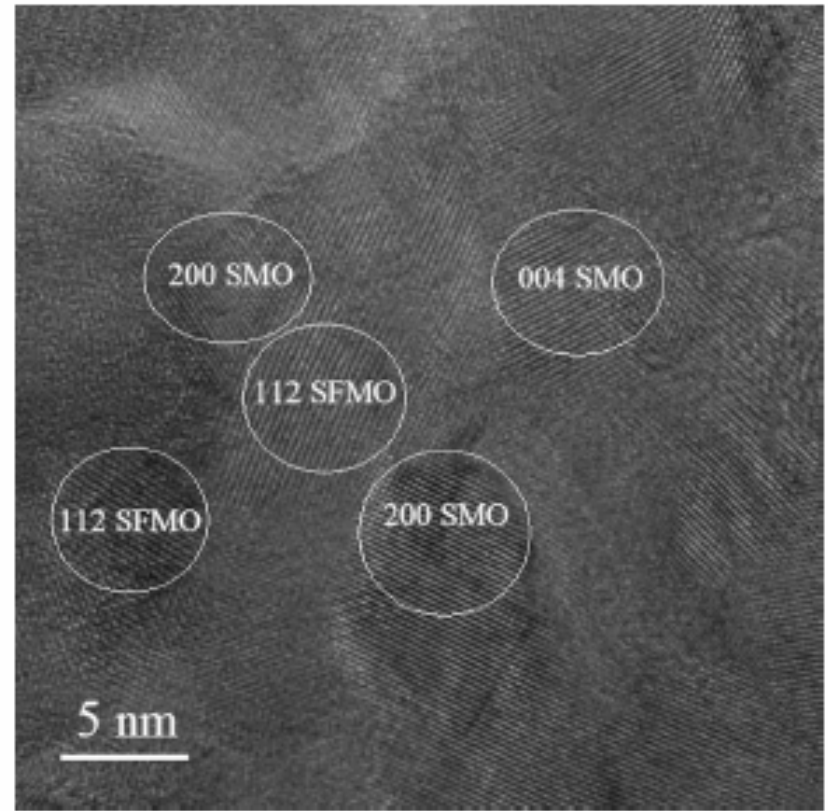


Fig. 9. HREM micrograph of the specimen calcined at 900°C, 3 h showing two SFMO grains encompassed by three SMO grains; different lattice fringes associated with the both structures are marked in the image.

J. Eur. Cer. Soc. 33 (2013) 2483.

# SiC complex composites

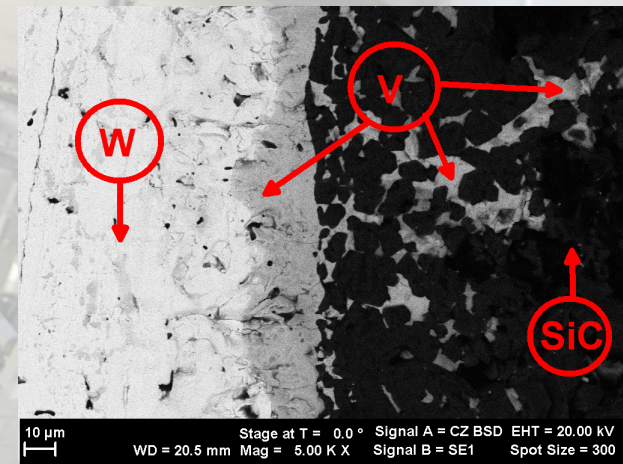
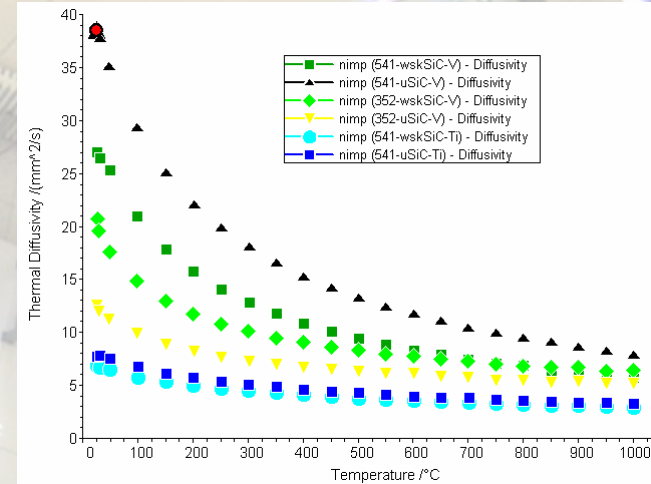
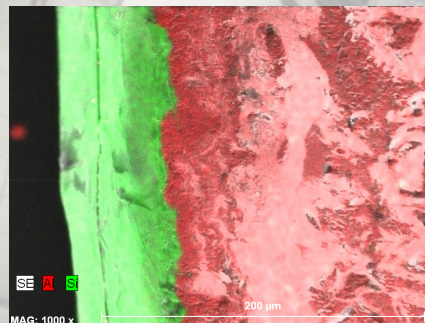
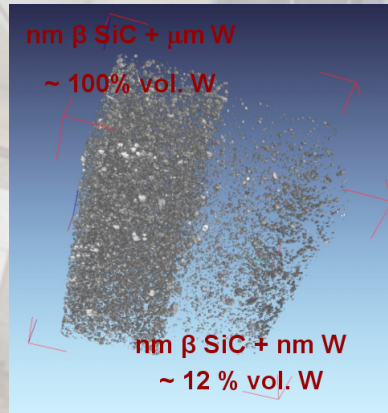
application: fusion related materials

nm SiC + SPS/MWS  
 → to decrease porosity

metal insertions  
 SiC ( $\mu\text{m}$  and whiskers)  
 oxides insertions  
 → to tune thermal prop.

SPS technology  
 → joining to armor materials

Fus. Eng. Des. 88 (2013) 2598.







**Thank you for  
your attention !**