

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

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كليه العلوم - قسم الكيمياء



Studies on the nano spinel addition effect on zirconia properties

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(M.Sc. Applied Chemistry 2015)

For the requirement of Ph.D. of Science in Chemistry Under the supervision of

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Symbol	Description
AR	Alumina rich spinel
ASTM	American standard testing material
ATZ	Alumina toughened zirconia
c-ZrO ₂	Cubic zirconia
EBSD	Electron back-scattered diffraction
EDS	Energy dispersive spectroscopy
FESEM	Field emission scanning electron microscope
HV	Vickers hardness
LTD	Low temperature degradation
MA	Magnesium aluminate spinel
MR	Magnesium rich spinel
m-ZrO ₂	Monoclinic zirconia
PSD	Particle size distribution
PSZ	Partially stabilized zirconia
SA6	Strontium hexa-aluminate
SOFC	Solid oxide fuel cell
SPS	Spark plasma sintering
TZP	Tetragonal zirconia polycrystals
t-ZrO ₂	Tetragonal zirconia
XRD	X-ray diffraction
XRF	X-ray fluorescence
YSZ	Yttria stabilized zirconia
ZAR	Zirconia stabilized with alumina rich spinel
ZMA	Zirconia stabilized with spinel
ZMR	Zirconia stabilized with magnesia rich spinel
ZTA	Zirconia toughened alumina
ZTC	Zirconia toughened composites

Abstract

This study aimed to illustrate the effect of magnesium aluminate spinel (MA) addition on sintering, densification, stabilization behavior and mechanical properties of commercial monoclinic zirconia. Three different MA powders were prepared from magnesium and aluminum waste with MgO: Al₂O₃ molar ratios of 1:1, 2:1 and 1:2. Spinel (MA), magnesia rich spinel MgO.MgAl₂O₄ (MR) and alumina rich spinel Al₂O₃. MgAl₂O₄ (AR) powders were synthesized via co-precipitation method. Six different sets were prepared by mixing MA, MR and AR powders with different proportions of commercial m-ZrO₂ and Y₂O₃ where, the MA, MR and AR content ranged from 0 to 50 wt., % with the increment of 10 wt., %. The obtained powders were sintered using spark plasma sintering technique at different temperatures with a heating rate of 100 °C /min, applied pressure of 40 Mpa and holding time of 30 min under vacuum. Regarding the stoichiometric composition, three different batch compositions have been prepared named as: (1) Zirconia-magnesia alumina spinel composites (ZMA), (2) Zirconiamagnesia rich spinel composites (ZMR) and (3) Zirconia-alumina rich spinel composites (ZAR). Full characterization of all zirconiaspinel composites in terms of phase transformation; microstructure, mechanical properties (e.g., hardness, compressive strength, and toughness) and aging phenomenon was performed. The results showed stoichiometric that. composition and sintering

temperature/time have a considerable effect on the microstructure of the prepared ceramic composites. ZMR composites showed moderate strength with improved sintering properties at relatively lower temperature. ZAR composites showed moderate strength, but with low sintering and densification properties. While, ZMA composites showed improved strength with moderate sintering and densification properties. All the investigated composites, except zirconia free spinel composite, showed high resistance to low temperature degradation, aging, in the moisture atmosphere, demonstrating its validity to be potentially applied for various medical and engineering applications.

Keywords

Magnesium aluminate spinel, Zirconia, Spark plasma sintering, Stabilization, Low temperature degradation, XRD, FESEM

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