

Semi - annual Report Spring 2012

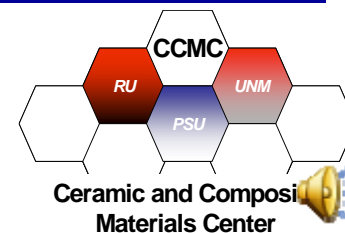
Densification and Characterization of Transparent Al_2MgO_4 Spinel Doped with Al_2O_3 and Al_2O_3

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Long-range Goal

- Improve the mechanical performance of transparent Al_2MgO_4 spinel.
- Characterize the microstructural, optical and mechanical properties of Al_2O_3 and Y_2O_3 – doped spinel



Motivation

Background

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Typical properties of glass and ceramic armor materials

Property	Units	AlON	Fused silica	Sapphire	Spinel
Density	kg/m ³	3.69×10^3	2.21×10^3	3.97×10^3	3.59×10^3
Areal density (at 1" thickness)	kg/m ²	93.89	55.85	100.97	90.86
Elastic modulus	Pa	334×10^9	70×10^9	344×10^9	260×10^9
Mean flexure strength	Pa	380×10^6	48×10^6	742×10^6	184×10^6
Fracture toughness	Pa m ^{1/2}	2.4×10^6	0.78×10^6	3.0×10^6	1.7×10^6
Knoop hardness	Pa	17.7×10^9	4.5×10^9	19.6×10^9	14.9×10^9
Transmission in visual spectrum	%	82–85	91–92	75–82	–
Maturity of technology		Relatively new technology (becoming commercially viable)	Well established technology	Well established technology	Established, continued advancements
Cost		3–5 times that of glass	Lowest material and processing costs	Higher than ALON™	Lower than ALON™
Manufacturing costs		High due to high processing temperature, proprietary powder, and surface finish requirements	Relatively low due to lower melting temps	High due to high temperature processing and surface finish requirements	Moderate due to surface finish requirements
Bottleneck		Cost and limited dimensions	Limited ballistic protection enhancement	Cost and limited dimensions	Limited dimensions
Commercial availability		Sumert Corp., limited availability	Widely available	Widely available in smaller sizes	In the process of becoming more commercially available
Environmental resistance		Low chemical reactivity and highly scratch resistant		Low chemical reactivity and highly scratch resistant	

M. Grujicic et al. Materials and Design 34 (2012) 808–819



Motivation

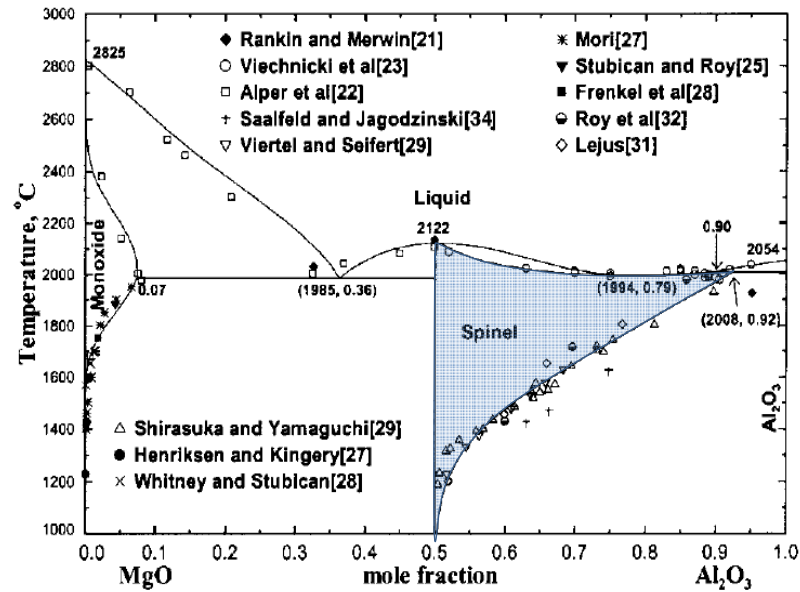
Background

Method

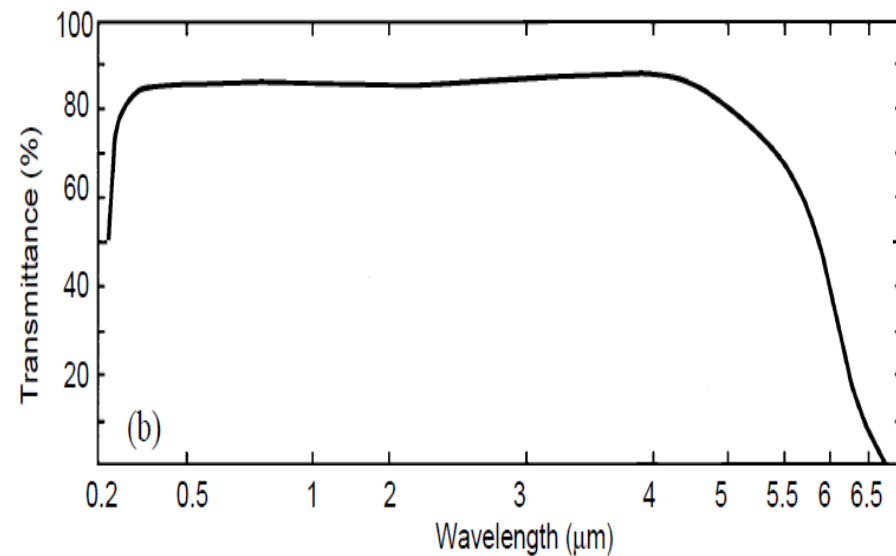
Experiment

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Phase diagram of the MgO – Al₂O₃ system
Jung et. al. JPEDAV (2004) 25:329-345



Transmission of 1.73-mm-thick Coors spinel
Harris, Proc. of SPIE Vol. 5786



Motivation

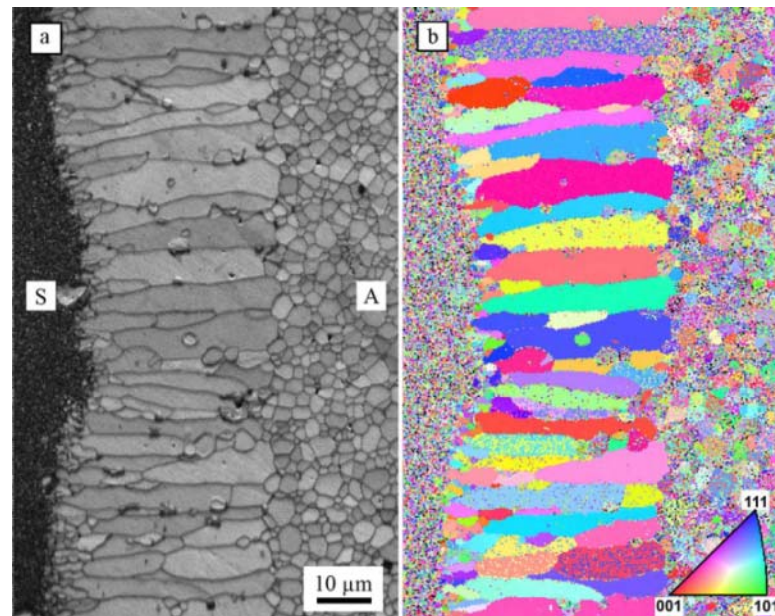
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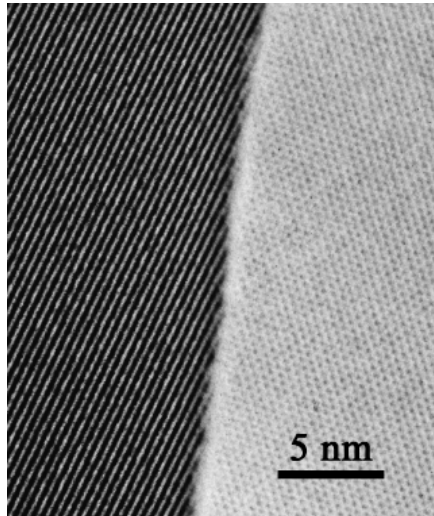
The formation of the interlayer in alumina-spinel co-sintered at 1550°C for 16 h

Yalamac et.al. J. Euro. Ceram. Soc (2011) 31: 1649 -1659

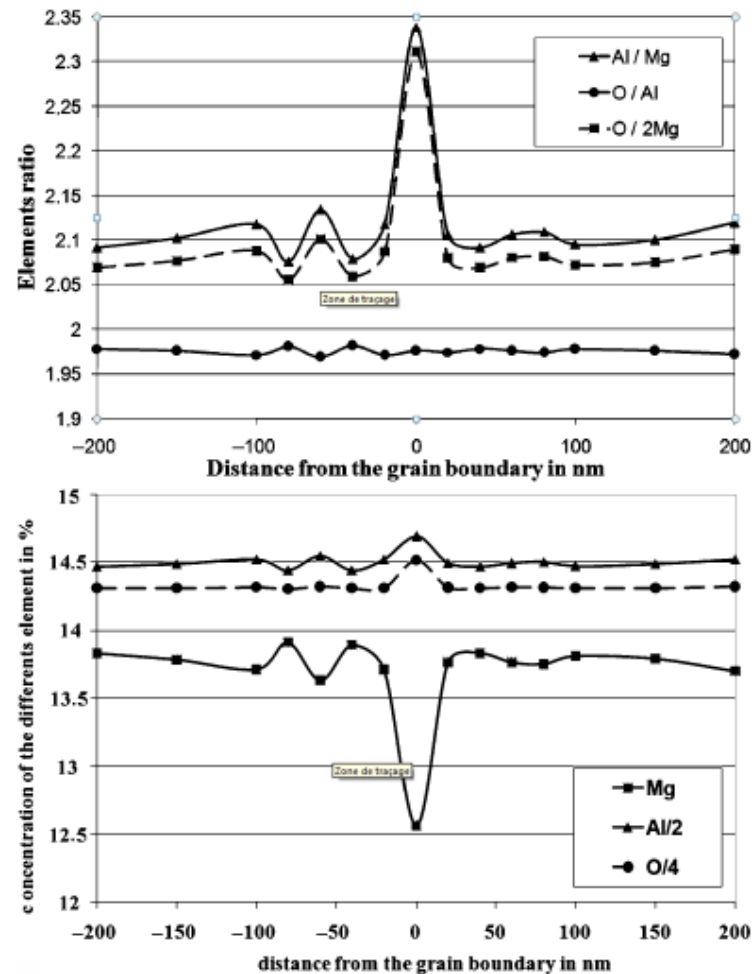


Van Capellen and Doukhan's method:

$$\frac{C_A}{C_B} = \frac{I_A}{I_B} K_{A/B} \exp(-\mu t)$$



HRTEM of a grain boundary
of $\text{MgO } 1.05\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ HIPed at 1380°C
under 190MPa



The concentration gradients of Al, Mg and O at sub-grain boundary of nonstoichiometric spinel



Motivation

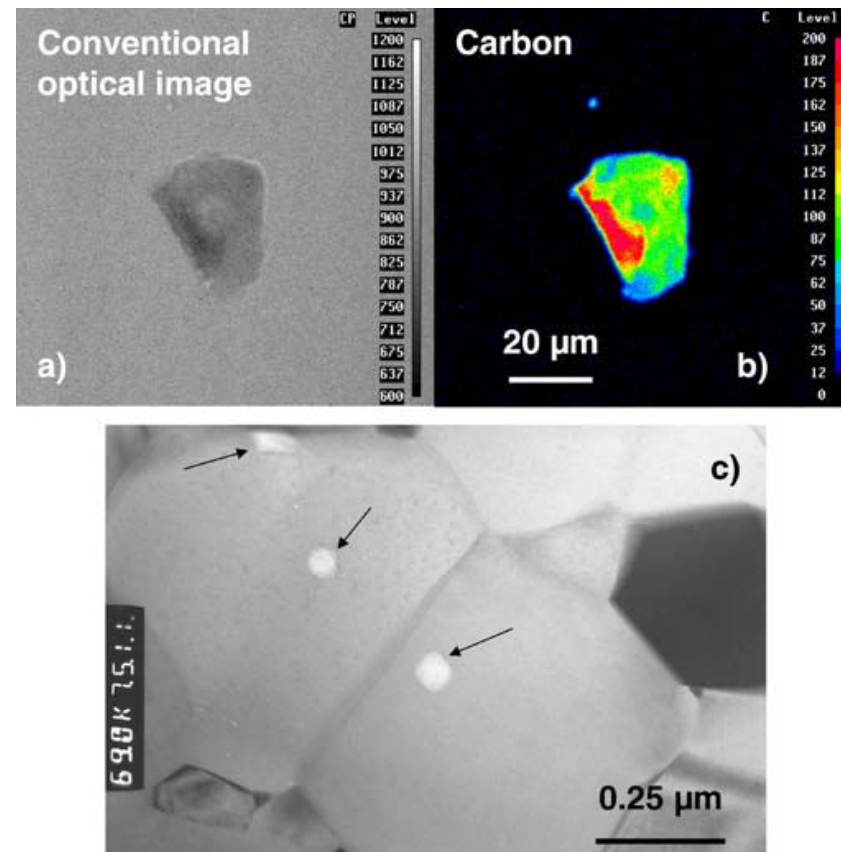
Background

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Second-phase imaging of carbon contamination and residual pores in SPSed spinel
(a)optical aspect (b) carbon (c) residual pores

Bernard-Granger et.al. Scripta Materialia
60 (2009) 164–167



Motivation

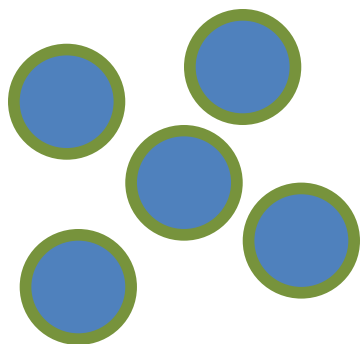
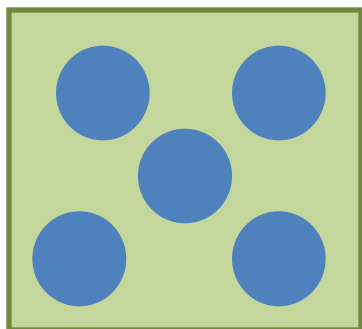
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Method

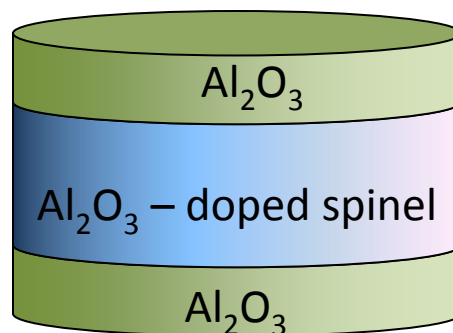
Experiment

Results & Discussion

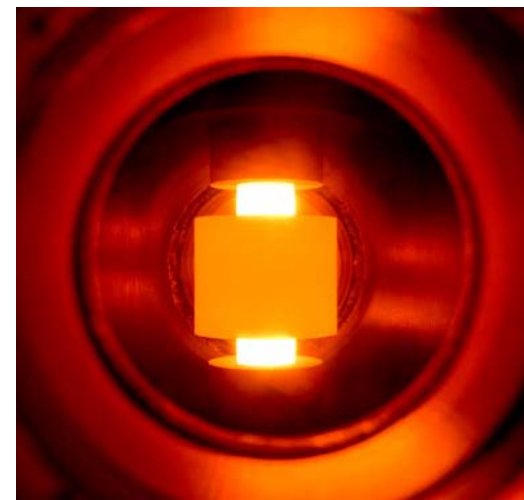
Conclusion



Colloidal processing



Alumina – spinel co-sintering



Spark plasma sintering



Motivation

Background

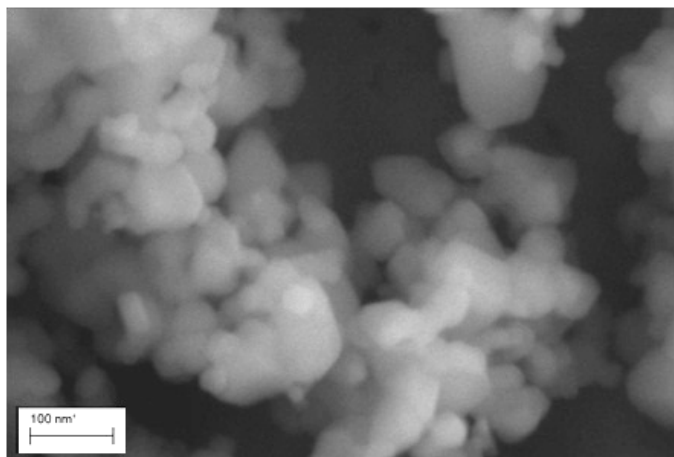
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Experiment

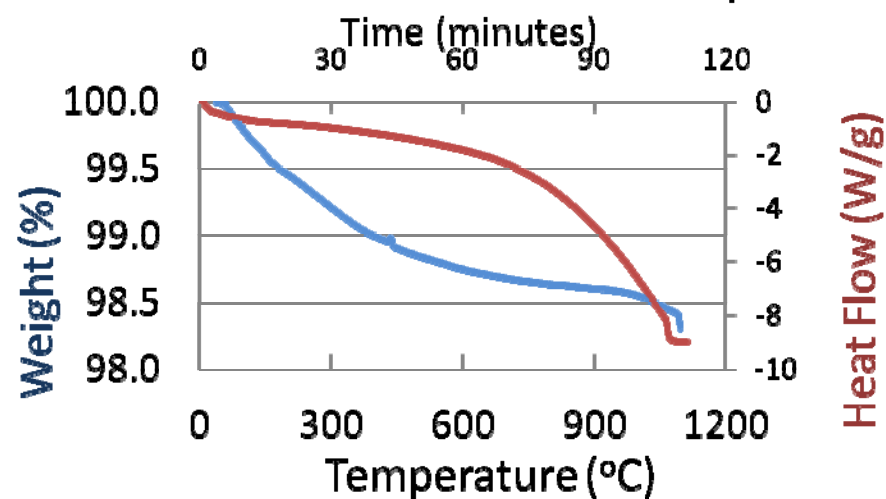
Results & Discussion

Conclusion

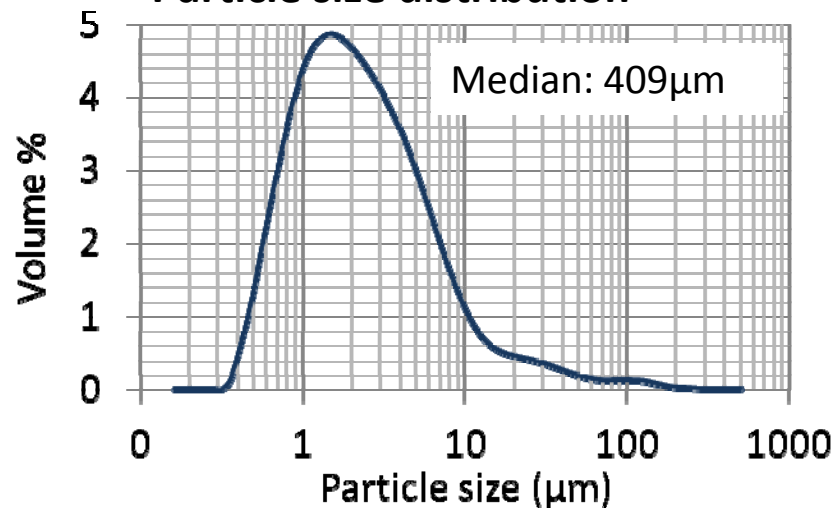
Baikowski spinel S30CR



DSC – TGA of the as-received spinel



Particle size distribution



Motivation

Background

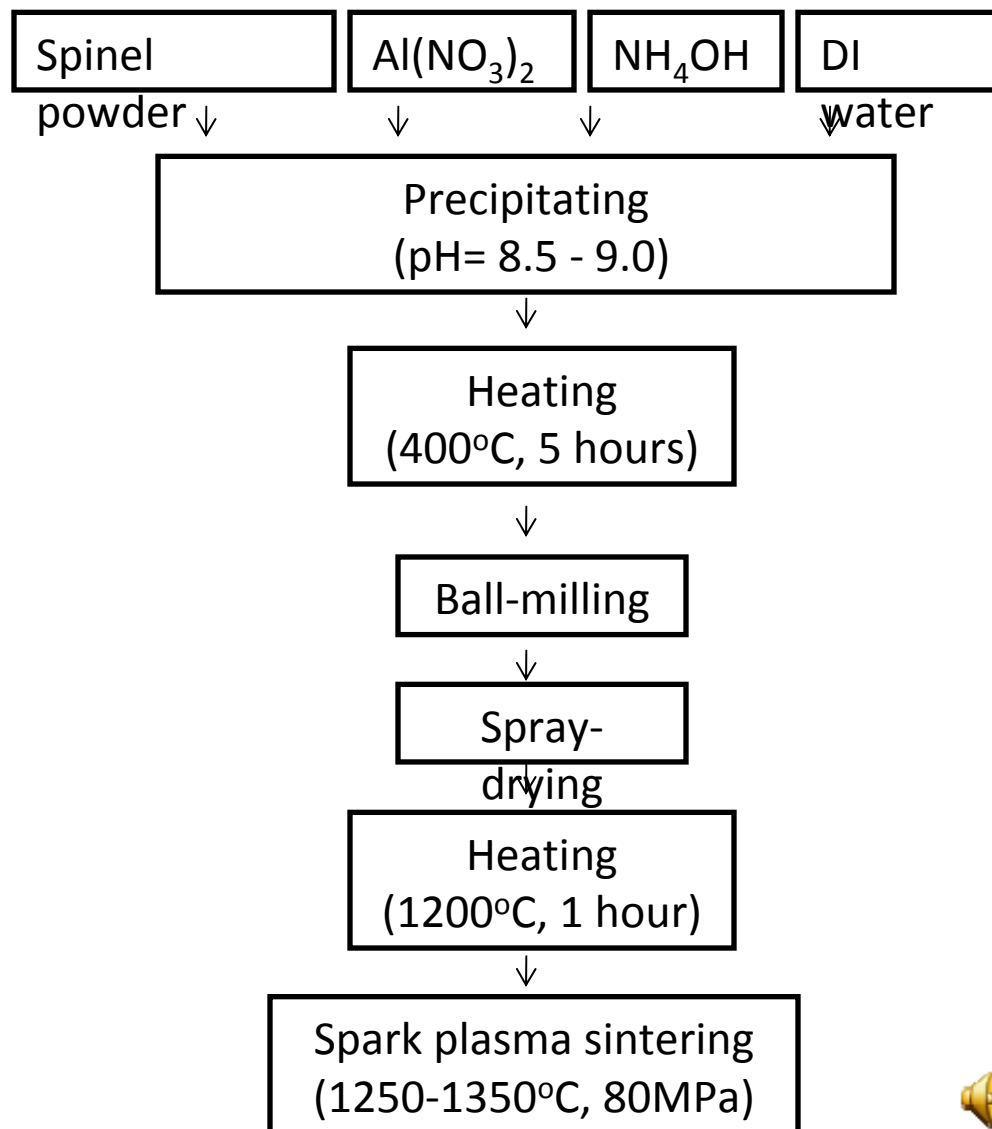
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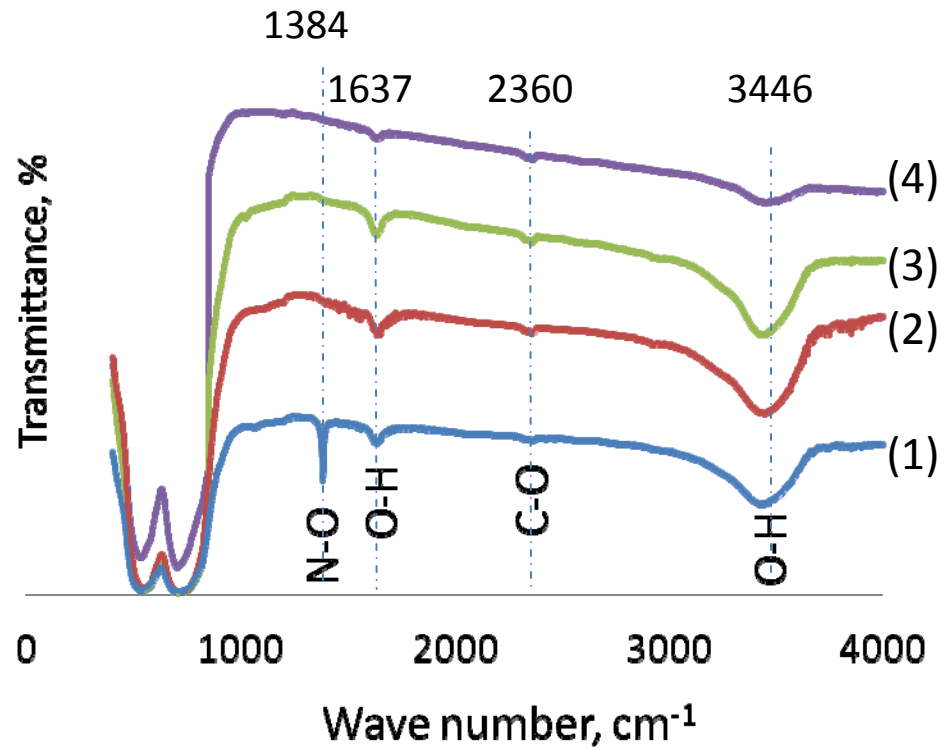
Results & Discussion

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Label	Doping wt%	T _{SPS} °C	T _a °C
S0A	0	1250, 1300, 1350	1100
S1A	1	1250, 1300, 1350	1100
S3A	3	1250, 1300, 1350	1150
S5A	5	1250, 1300, 1350	1200



FTIR of Al_2O_3 5wt% coated spinel



- (1)- S5A after heated at 400°C, 10 min.
- (2)- S5A after heated at 600°C , 10 min.
- (3)- S5A after heated at 800°C , 10 min.
- (4)- S5A after heated at 1000°C , 10 min.



Motivation

Background

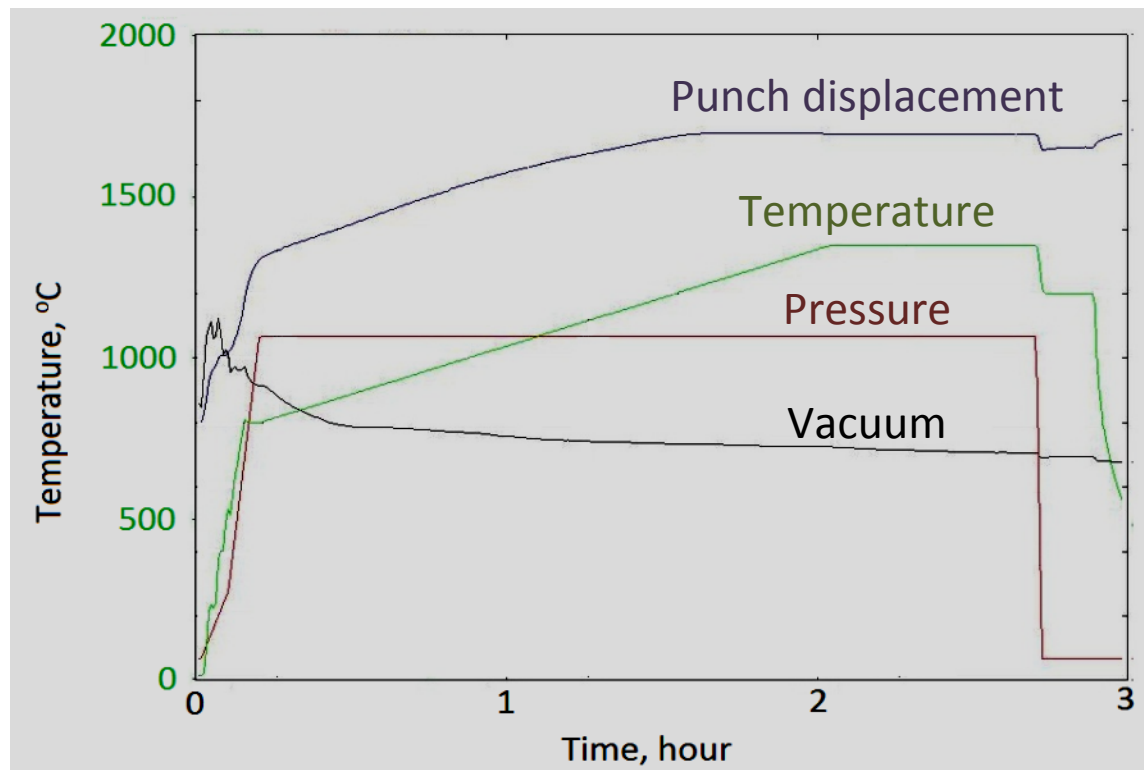
Method

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Punch displacement, temperature, pressure, and vacuum profiles during a SPS cycle



Motivation

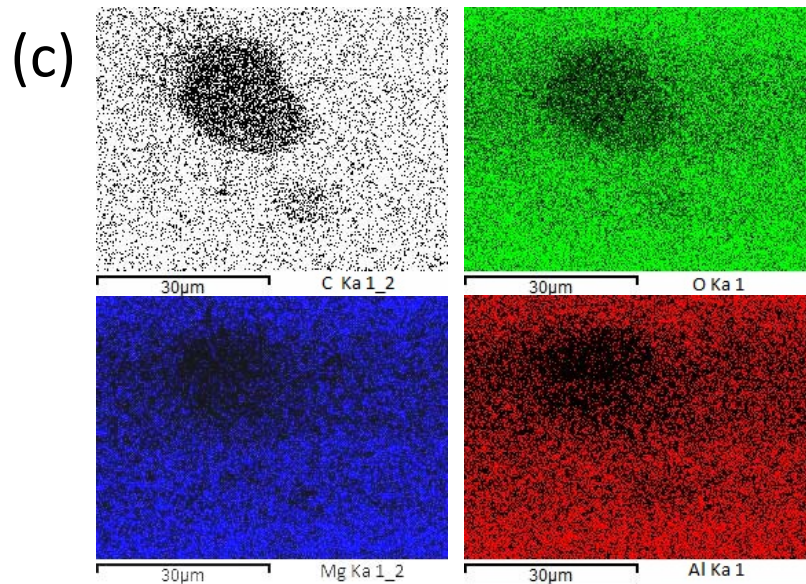
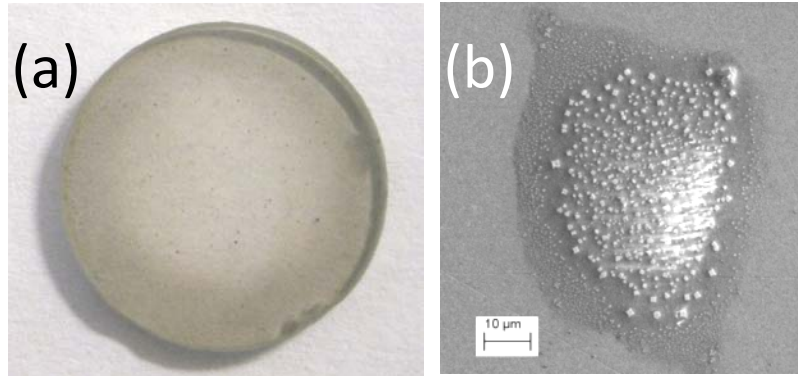
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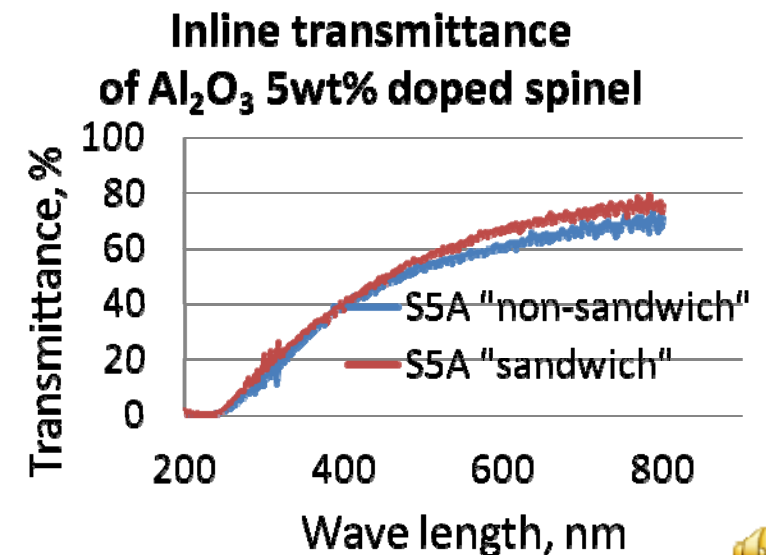
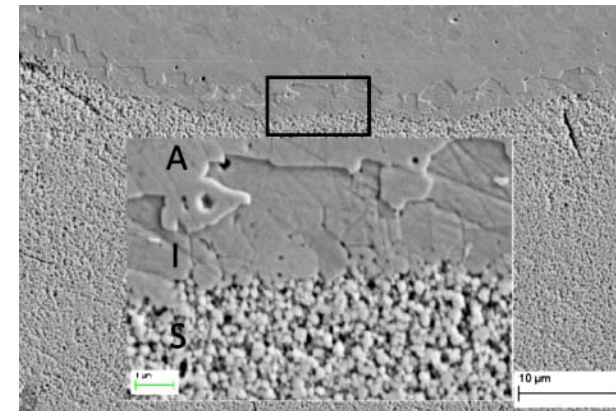
Results & Discussion

Conclusion



(a) optical, (b) SEM, and (c) EDS imaging of carbon- contaminated region

Co-SPSed alumina - Spinel



Motivation

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Motivation

Background

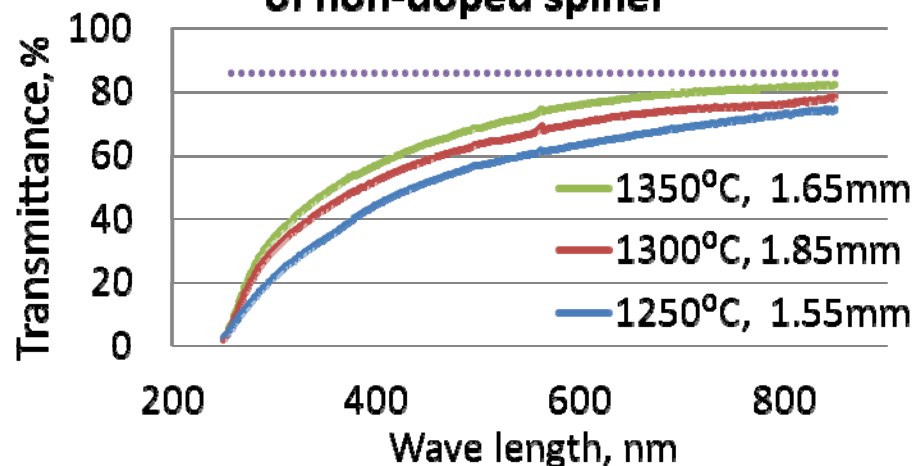
Method

Experiment

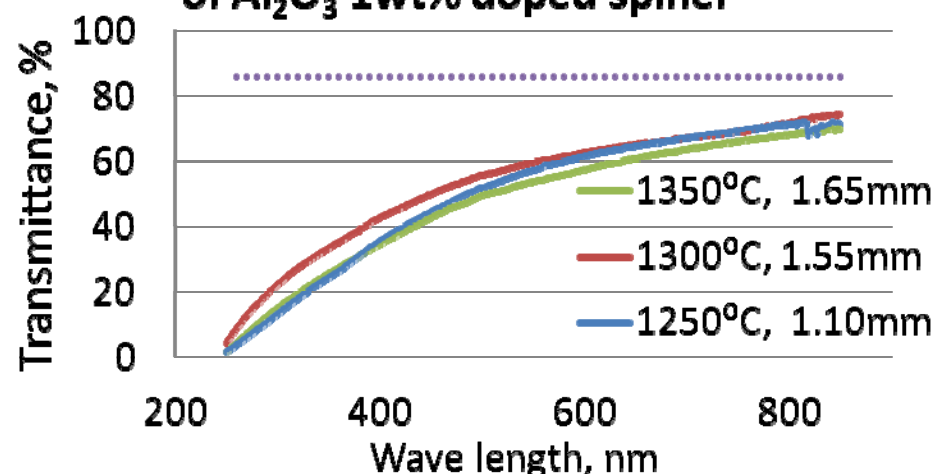
Results & Discussion

Conclusion

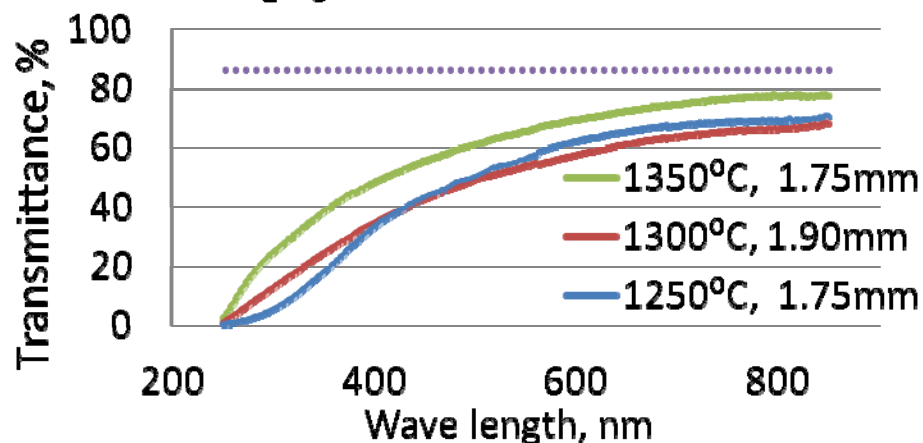
**Inline transmittance
of non-doped spinel**



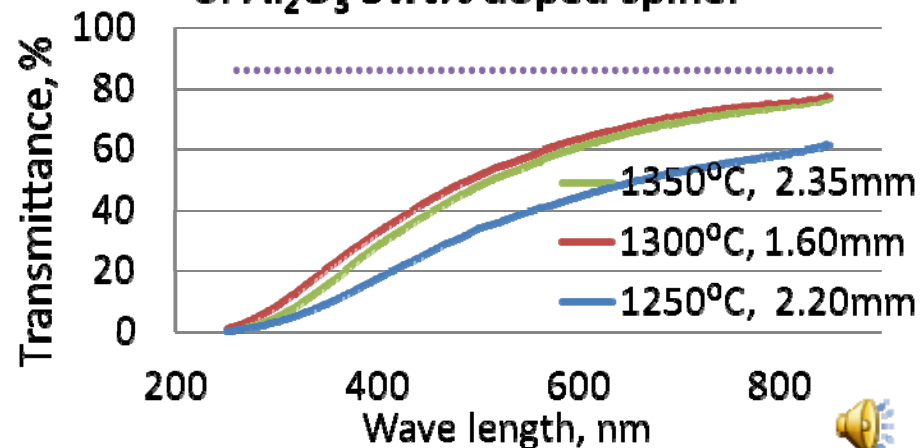
**Inline transmittance
of Al₂O₃ 1wt% doped spinel**



**Inline transmittance
of Al₂O₃ 3wt% doped spinel**



**Inline transmittance
of Al₂O₃ 5wt% doped spinel**



Motivation

Background

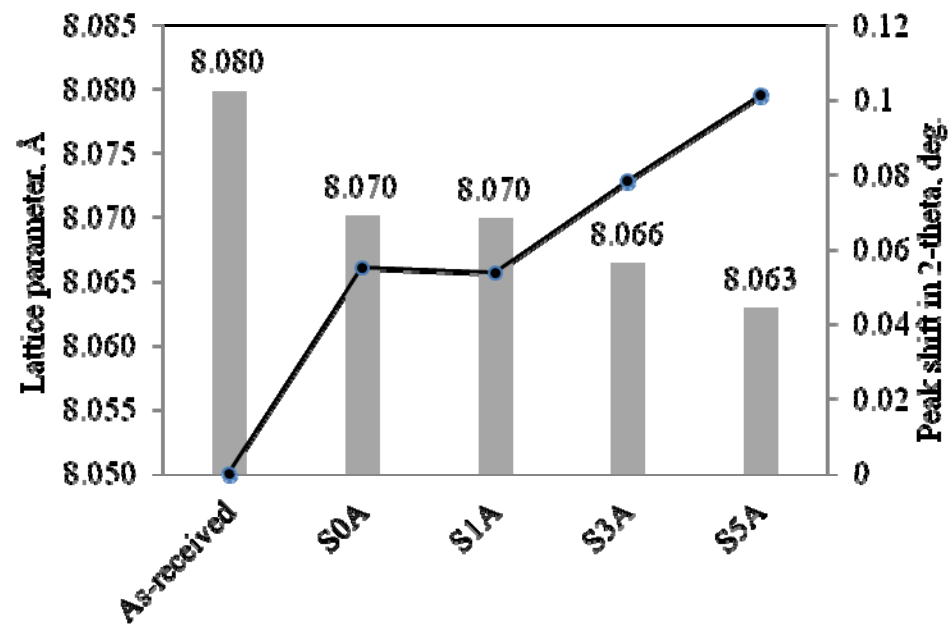
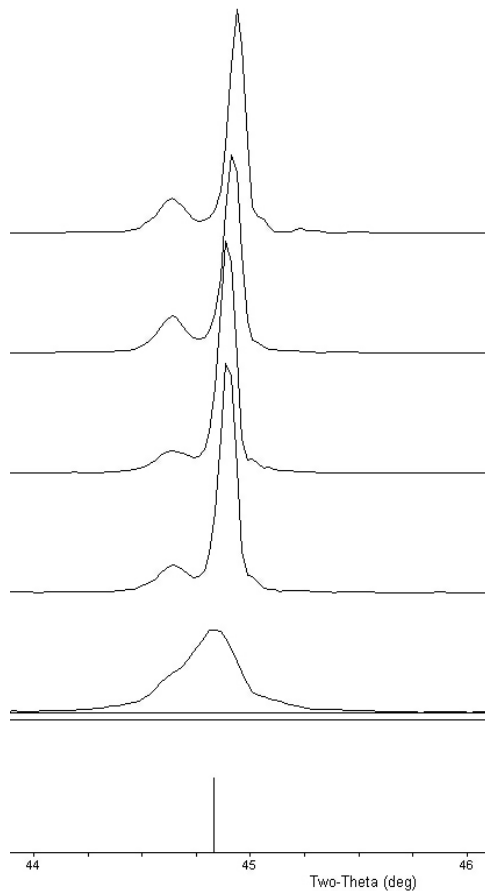
Method

Experiment

Results & Discussion

Conclusion

Al ions take place in the spinel lattice and change the lattice parameter



Lattice parameters and peak shift of spinel samples SPSed at 1300°C



Motivation

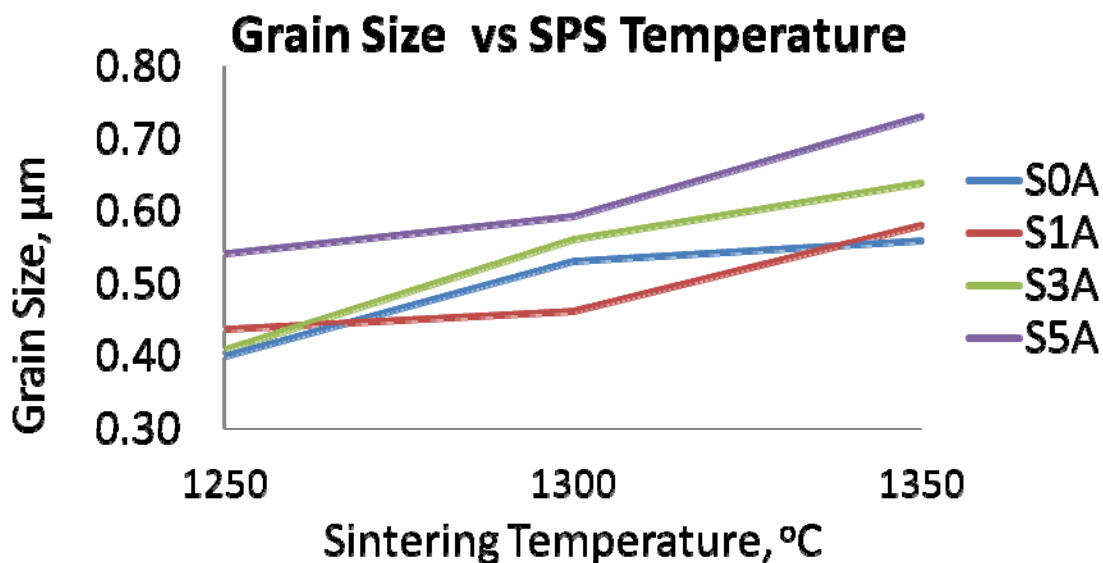
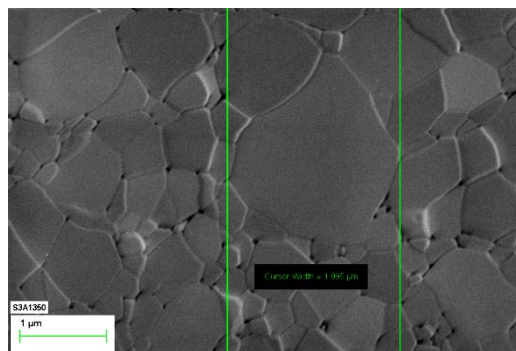
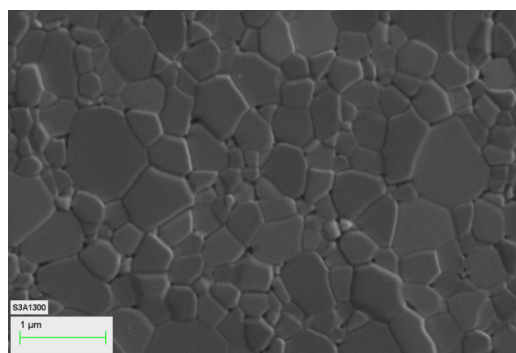
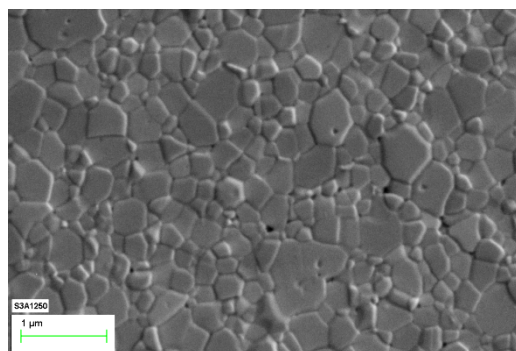
Background

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Sample	Ave. grain size, nm, at		
	1250°C	1300°C	1350°C
S0A	474	655	671
S1A	437	463	581
S3A	409	562	639
S5A	542	593	731

Sample	Density, g/cm ³ , at		
	1250°C	1300°C	1350°C
S0A	3.575	3.576	3.578
S1A	3.577	3.575	3.575
S3A	3.578	3.577	3.575
S5A	3.581	3.579	3.579



Motivation

Background

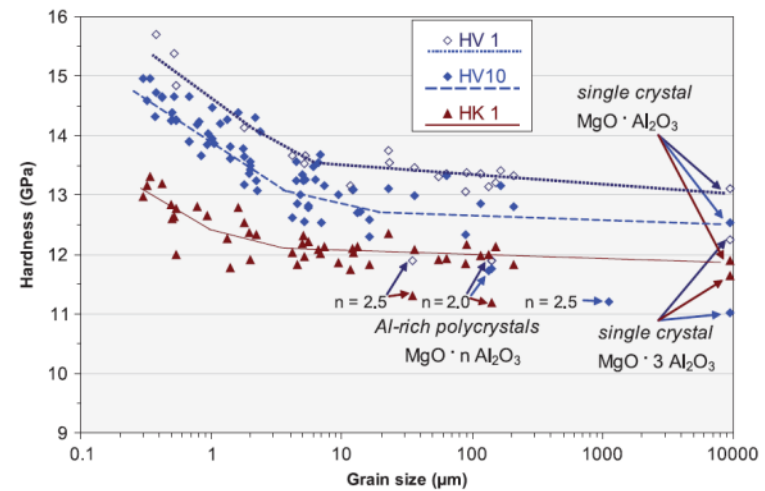
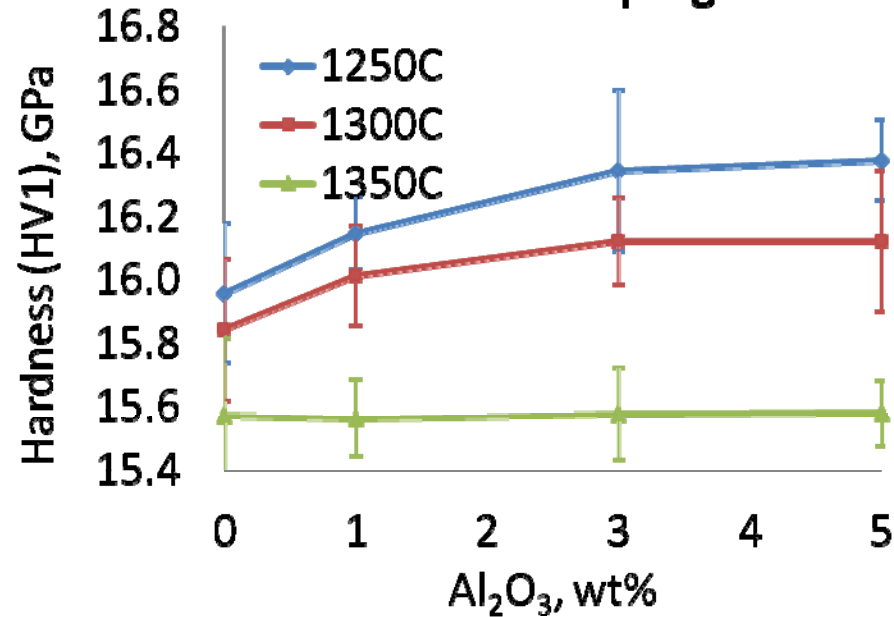
Method

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Hardness vs doping amount



Krell and Bales
Int. J. Appl. Ceram. Technol. (2011)
8 [5] 1108–1114

Sample	Hardness (HV1), x10 ² GPa		
	1250°C	1300°C	1350°C
S0A	1596	1584	1557
S1A	1615	1601	1556
S3A	1634	1612	1558
S5A	1638	1612	1558



Motivation

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- “Sandwich” SPS helped to increase the optical transmittance by forming a carbon diffusion barrier.
- Although the sintering temperature was not high enough, Al ions did take place in the spinel lattice and changed the lattice parameter
- The doping of Al_2O_3 has improved the hardness at SPSed temperature $< 1350^\circ\text{C}$
- Samples SPSed at 1250°C performed the highest hardness values, but their transmittance was the worst
- Samples SPSed at 1350°C did not show an improvement in hardness at all doping levels
- Spinel doped with 3wt% Al_2O_3 or 5wt% Al_2O_3 and SPSed at 1300°C might be the best choice regarding strength and transmittance
- The densification should be further improved



Future work

- Study the effects of Y_2O_3 and $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ additives on the microstructure, strength and transmittance of spinel
- Characterize the microstructure of spinel using HRTEM



Thank you for your attention!

