

INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS FORUM 2005
FRONTIERS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
1. and 2. August 2005
Bayreuth, Germany

*Innovations through new Ceramic
Materials and Processes:*

When Innovations meet Market Needs

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Inorganic Nonmetallic Materials
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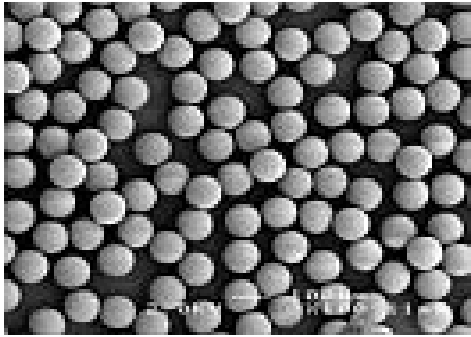
<http://ceramics.ethz.ch>

Outline

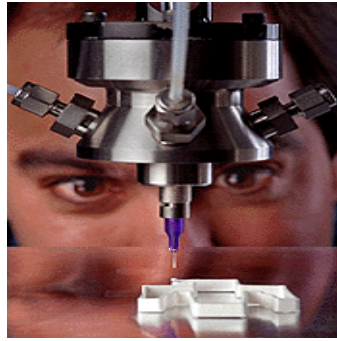
- Colloid chemistry
 - Manipulation of colloidal particles
 - Enzyme assisted coagulation of suspensions: Direct Coagulation Casting, DCC®
 - Ceramic foams and emulsions
 - Capillary filling: μ - sensor array
 - Chemical micro-reactor
- Processing properties of HTSC materials for fault current limiters
- Rapid prototyping of ceramics: Cercon®
- Summary

Why Colloidal Processing of Ceramics?

Shaping ceramics



Spray drying



Robocasting

http://www.sandia.gov/LabNews/LN01-29-99/images/lens_pix.gif



Tape casting



Extrusion



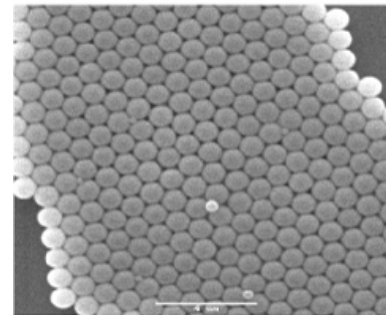
Ferro - 'KeraJet'

<http://www.xaar.co.uk/industrial.htm>



Pressure slip casting

http://www.dorst.de/dorst_seite/index.html



SiO_2 ; $d_{50} = 0.9 \mu\text{m}$



Ceramic components for hip joint endoprotheses

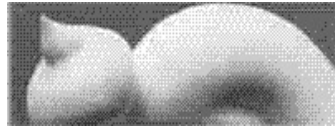
<http://www.ceramtec.de>

Concentrated Particle Gels

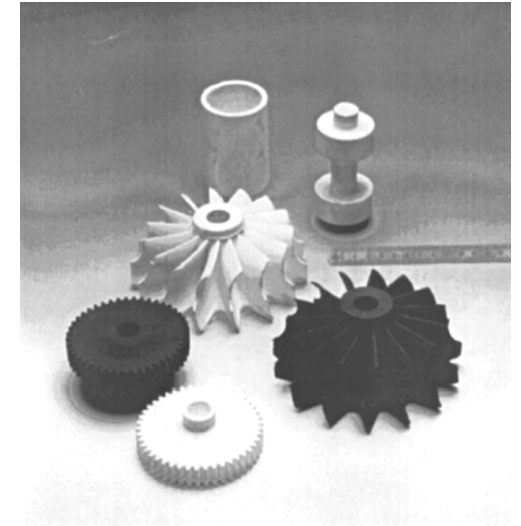
- *Food technology*



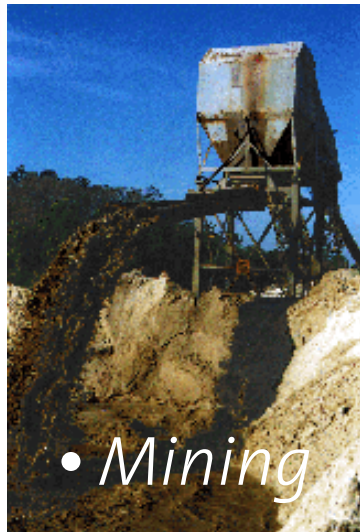
- *Cosmetics*



- *Ceramics*



- *Paper*



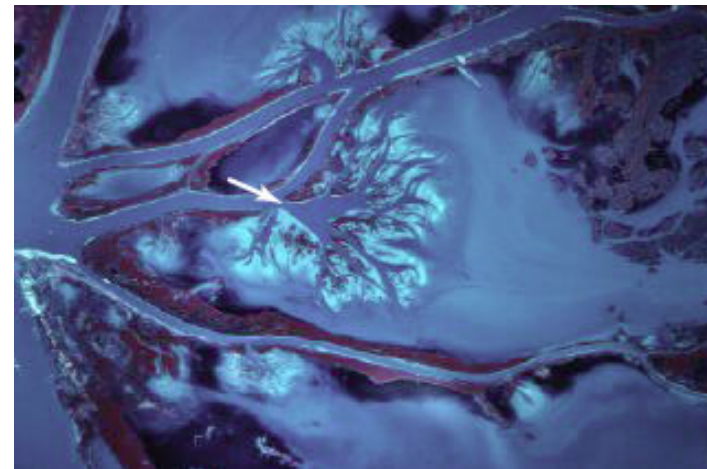
- *Mining*

- *Pharmaceutical*



- *Paint*

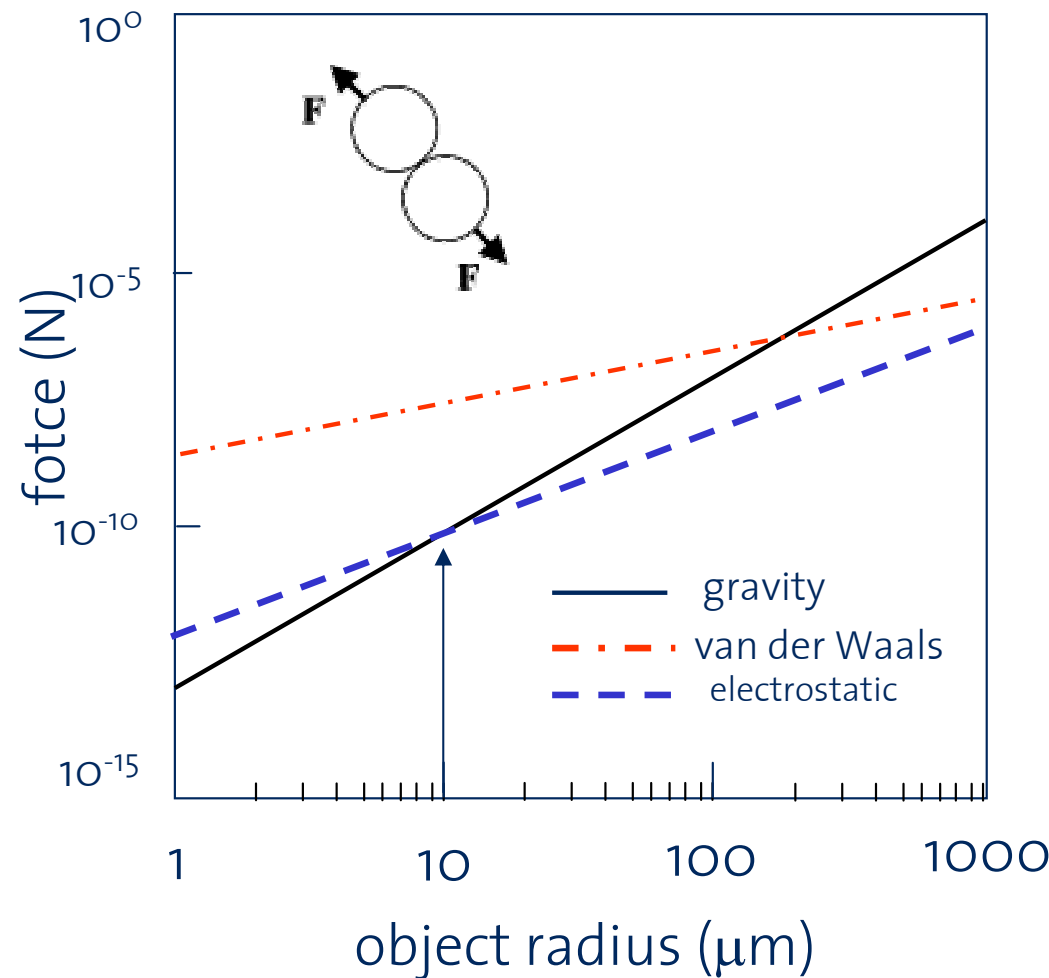
- *Building material*



<http://ceramics.ethz.ch>

- *Earth Science*

Small particles stick to each other and form agglomerates
= large defects in the material.



gravitational potential:

$$V_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r}$$

Van der Waals potential:

$$V_{\text{vdW}} = -\frac{A}{6} \left(\frac{2}{s^2 - 4} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \ln \frac{s^2 - 4}{s^2} \right)$$

$$s = \frac{2a + h}{a}$$

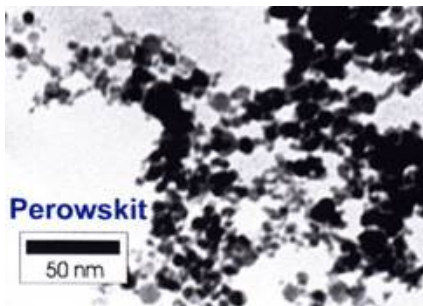
electrostatic interaction:

$$V_{\text{elect}} = 2\pi\epsilon_r\epsilon_0a\Psi_0^2 \ln[1 + \exp(-\kappa h)]$$

κa is sufficiently large (>10)

$$V_{\text{elect}} = 2\pi\epsilon_r\epsilon_0a\Psi_0^2 \exp(-\kappa h)$$

($\kappa a < 5$)

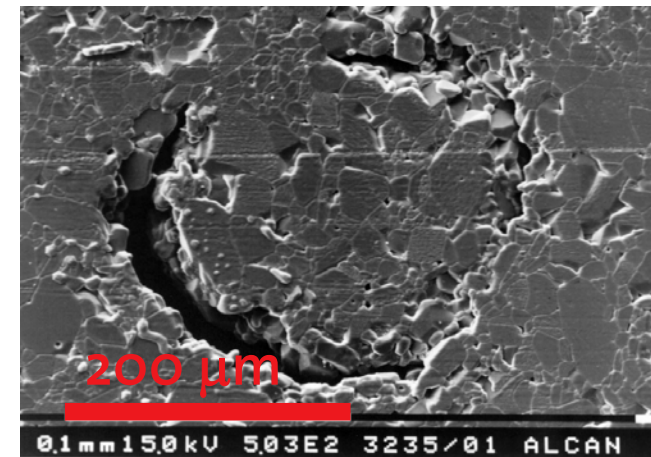
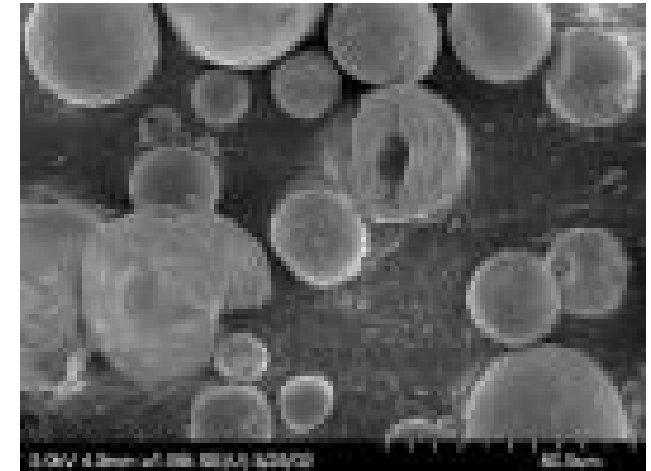
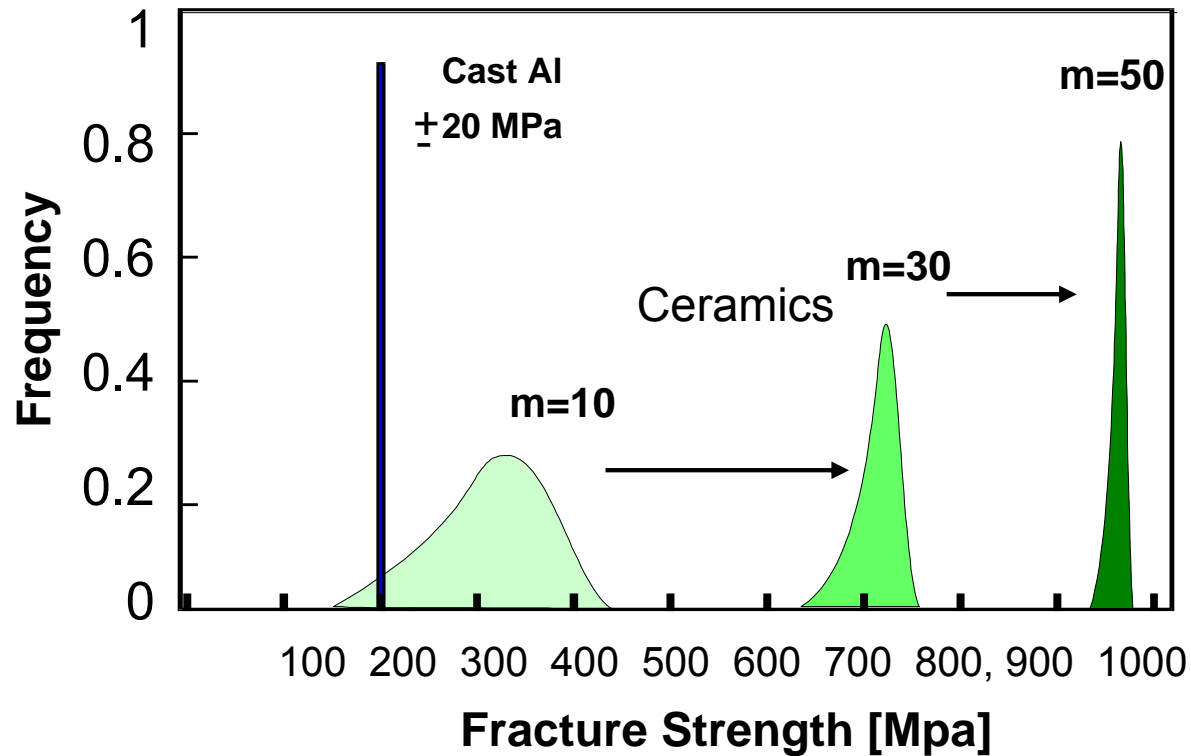


$$\kappa = \left(\frac{F^2 \sum N_i z_i^2}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 kT} \right)^{1/2}$$

Why Colloidal Processing of Ceramics?

$$\sigma_c = \frac{K_C}{\gamma\sqrt{a}}$$

σ_c stress at fracture
 K_C critical stress intensity factor
 γ surface energy
 a size of largest flaw in the part



m= Weibull paramter= a measure of the distribution width.

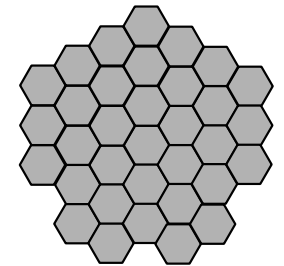
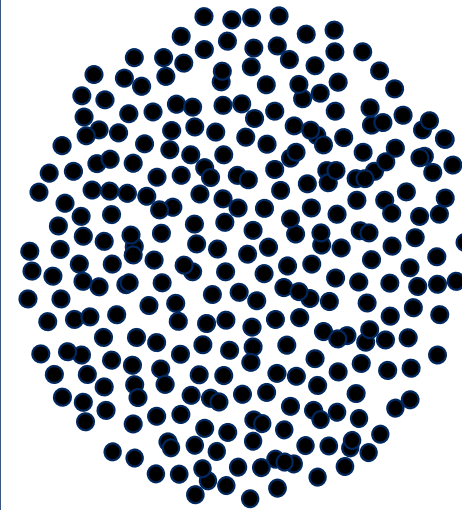
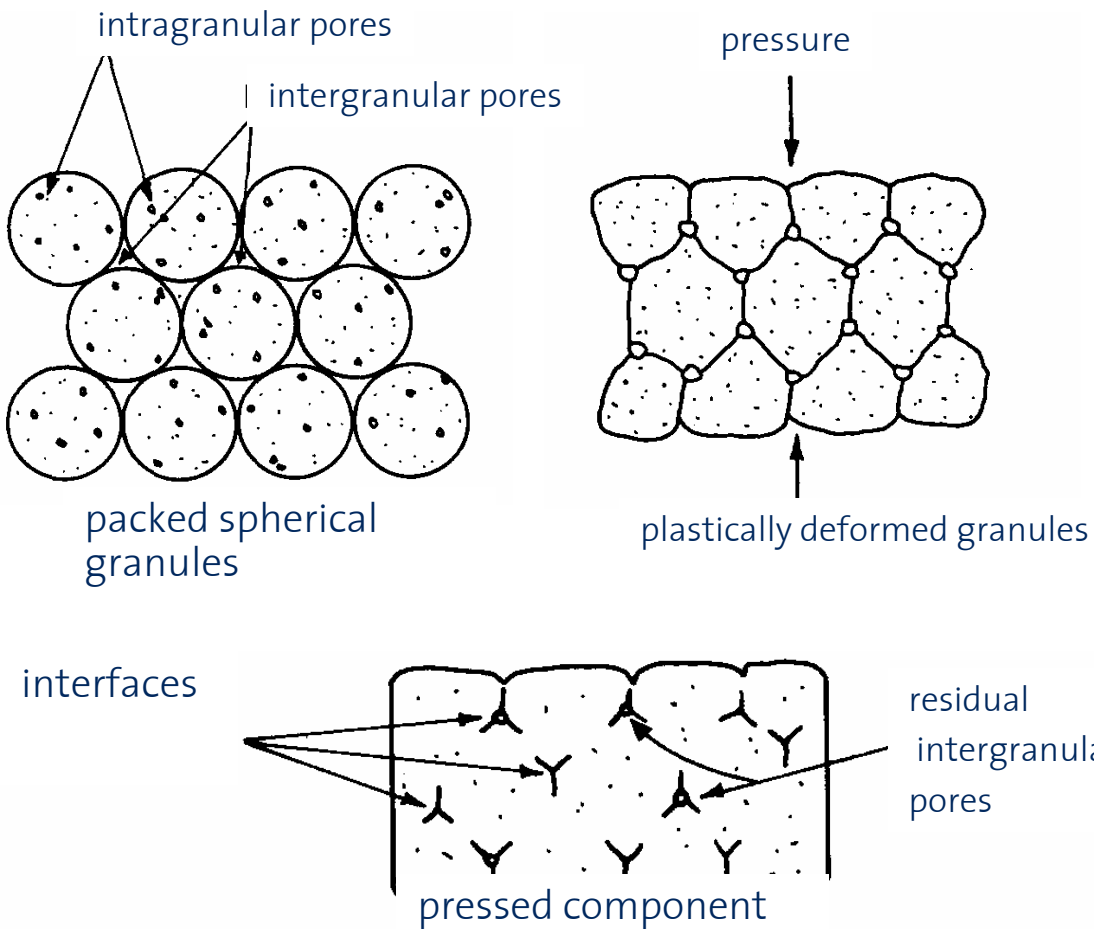
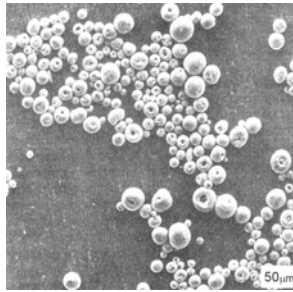
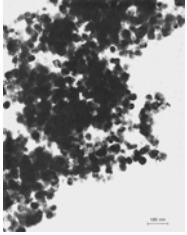
microstructural defect in sintered Al₂O₃

The load bearing capacity of ceramics is determined by the largest defect in the part.

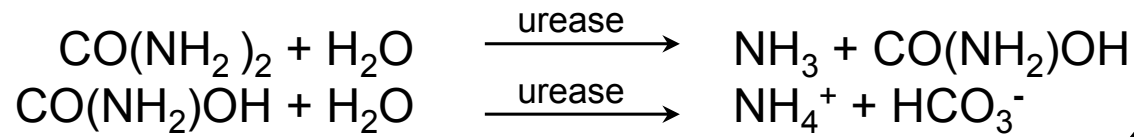
The largest flaw in a component can be from ~300μ to 0.1 μ.

→ Ceramics are unreliable!!

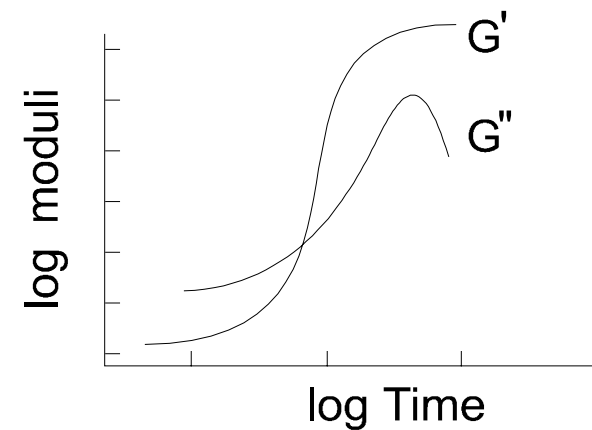
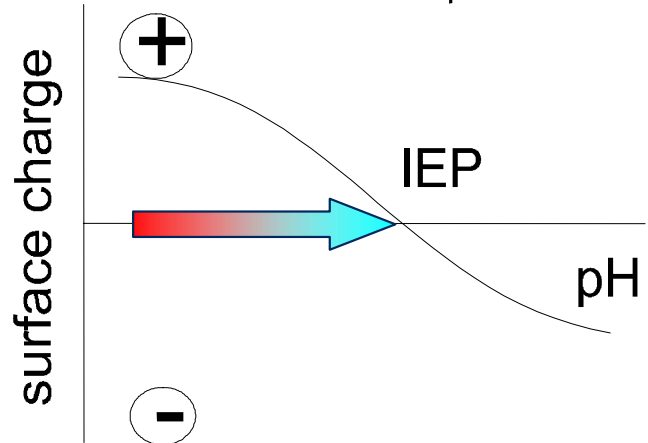
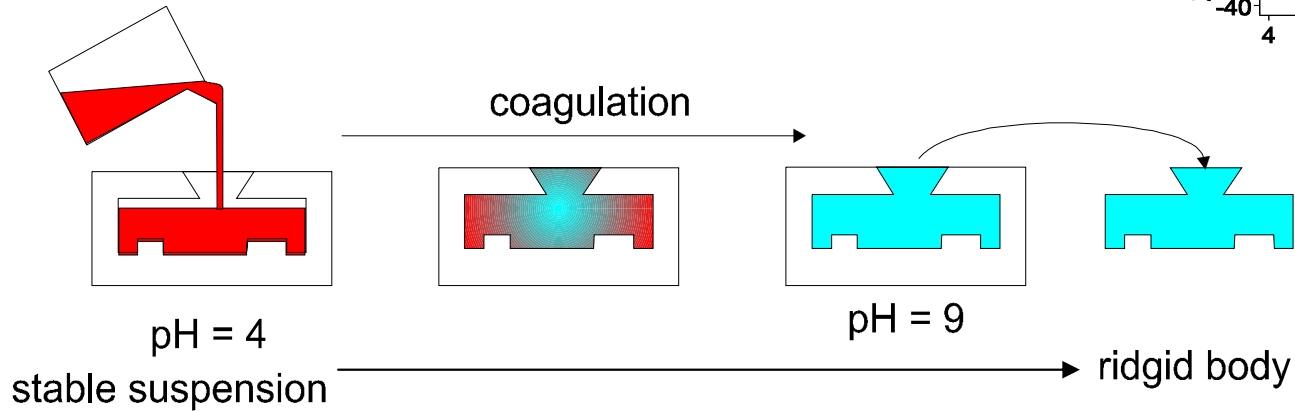
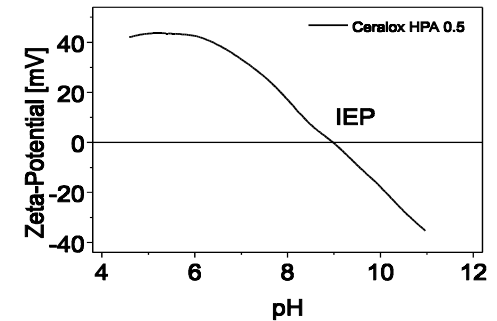
Classical Processing of Ceramics versus colloidal processing



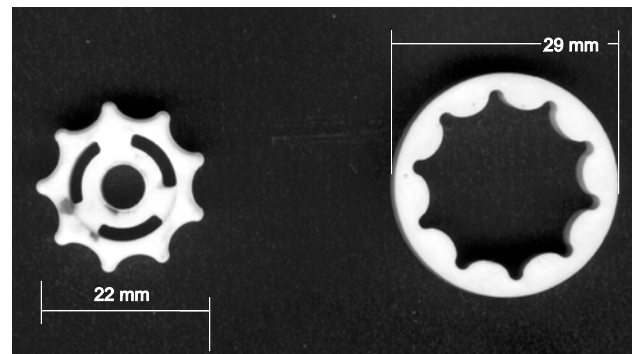
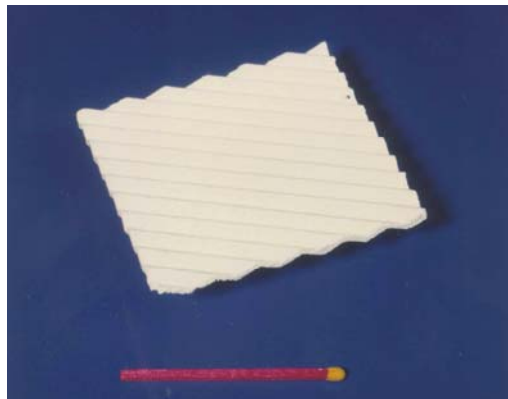
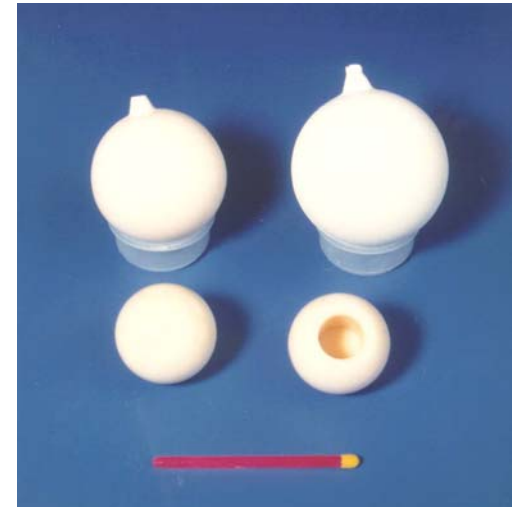
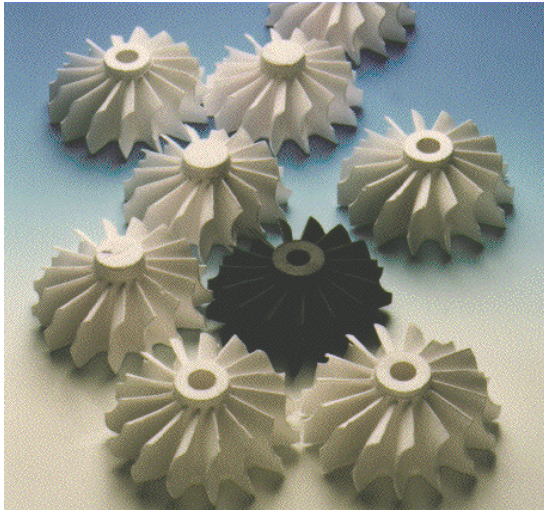
Enzyme Catalysis of Ceramic Forming: Direct Coagulation Casting: DCC



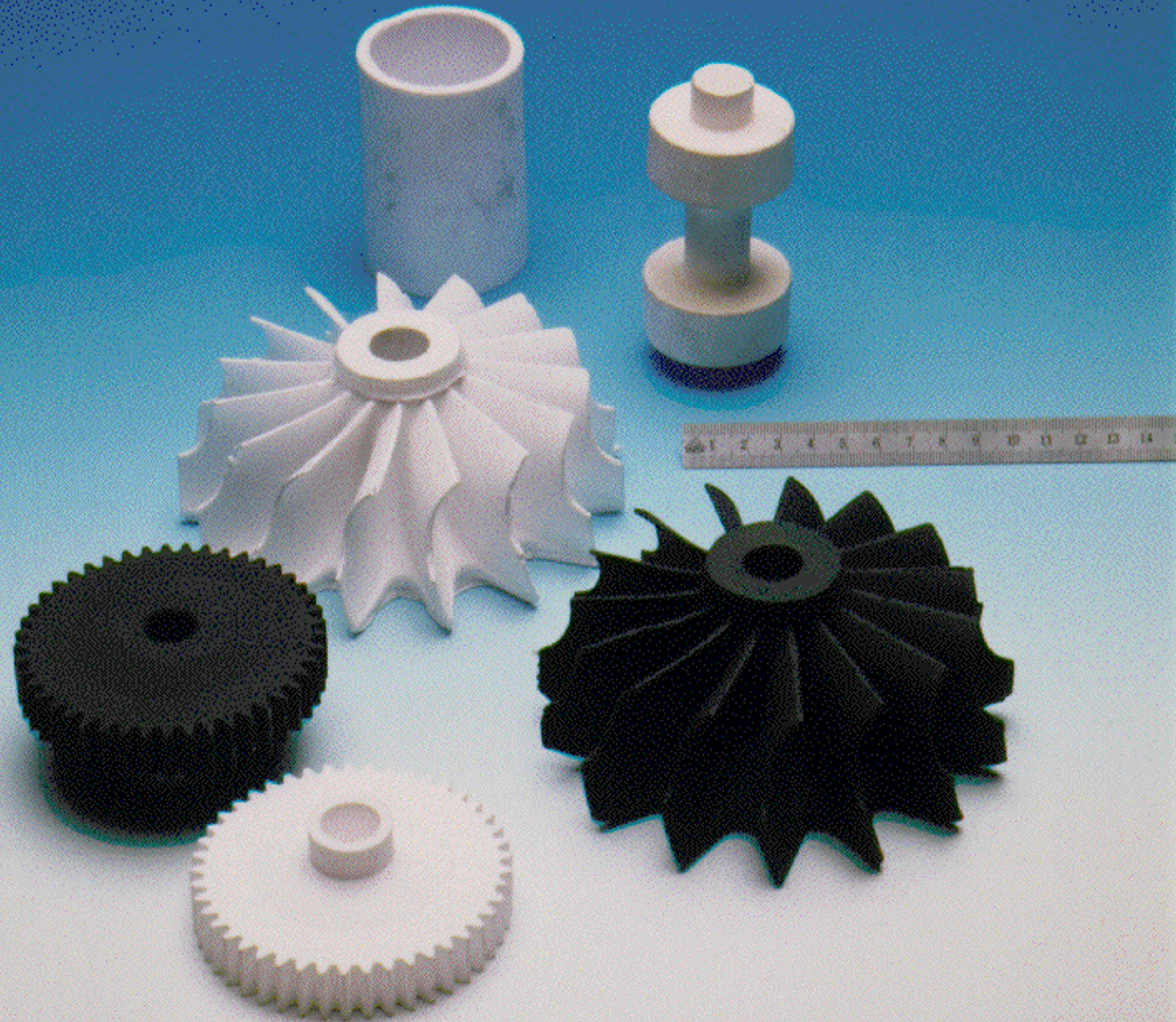
buffer pH=8.7



Complex shaped ceramic componets via DCC

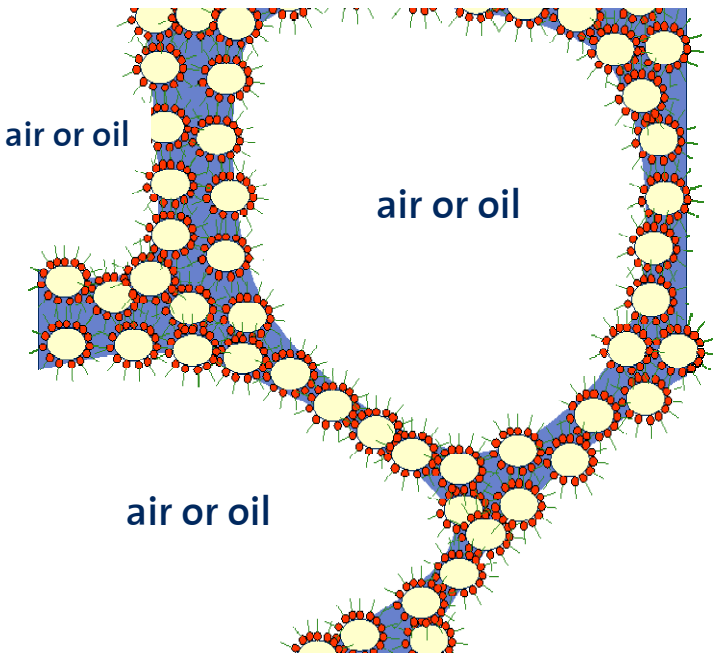


Si_3N_4 , SiC and Al_2O_3 Components



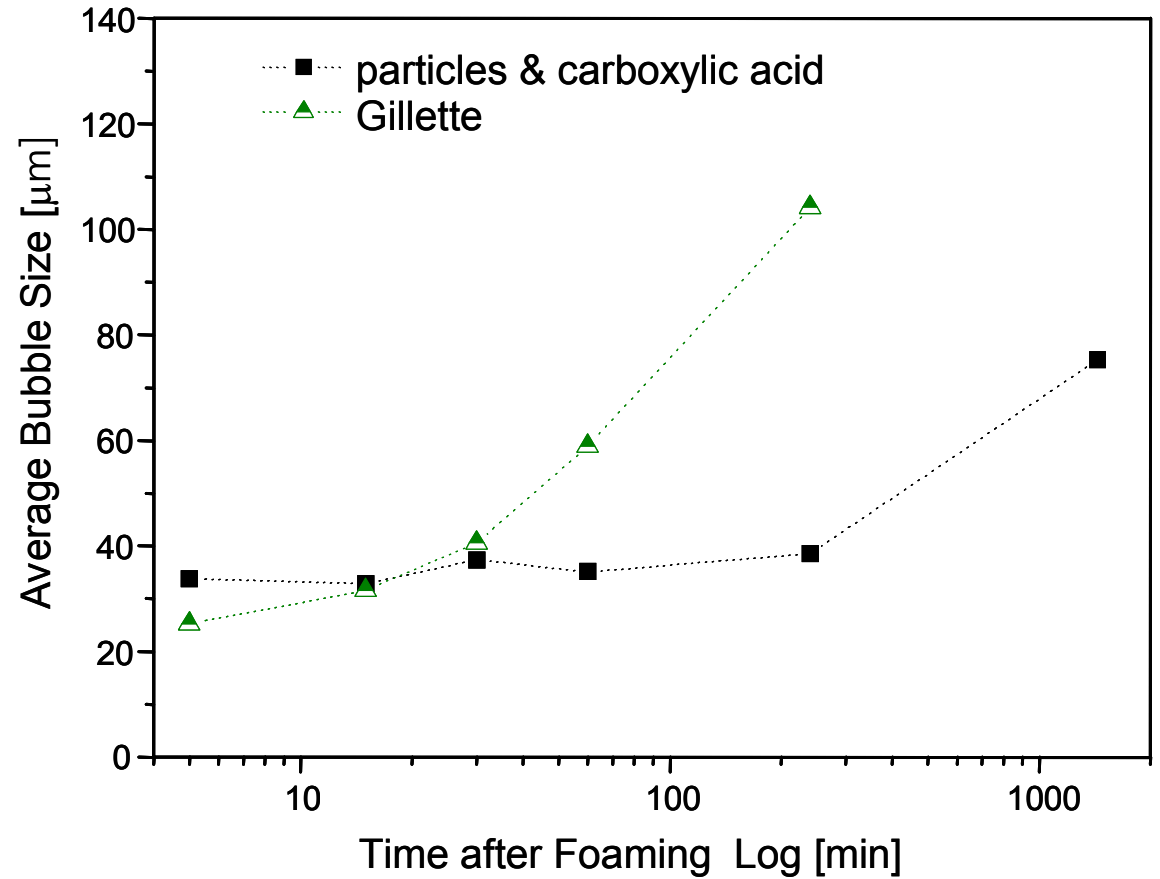
H₂O foam lamella stabilized by surface modified particles

Gonzenbach, U.; Gauckler, L. J. to be published

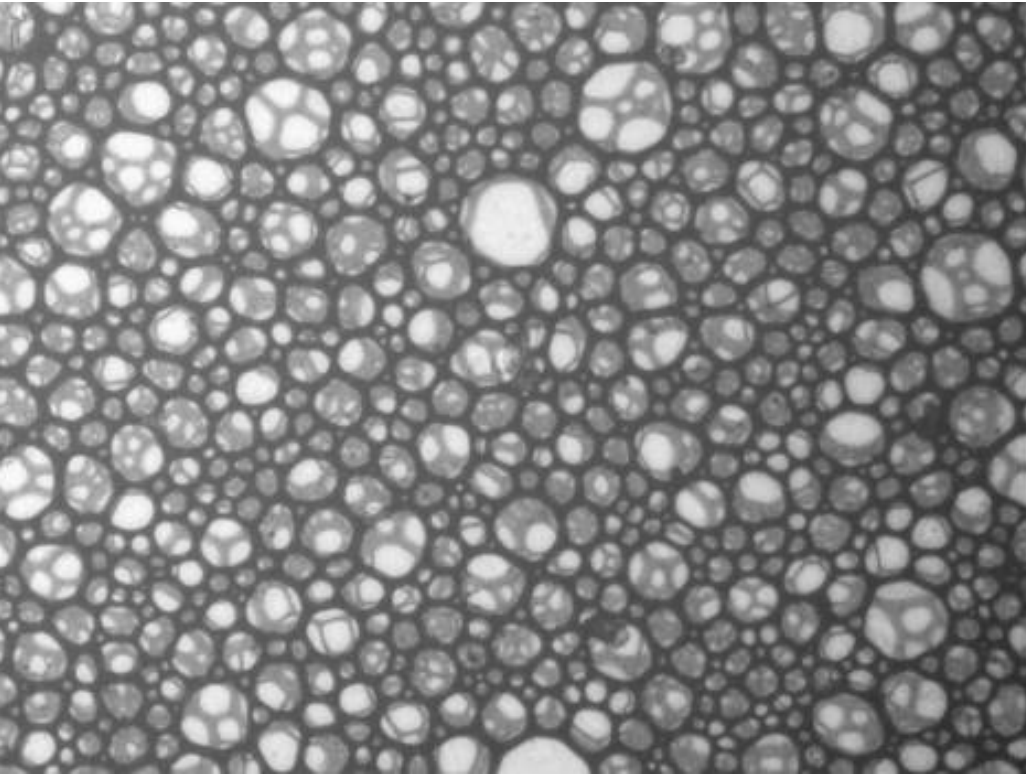


hydrophobic
hydrophilic

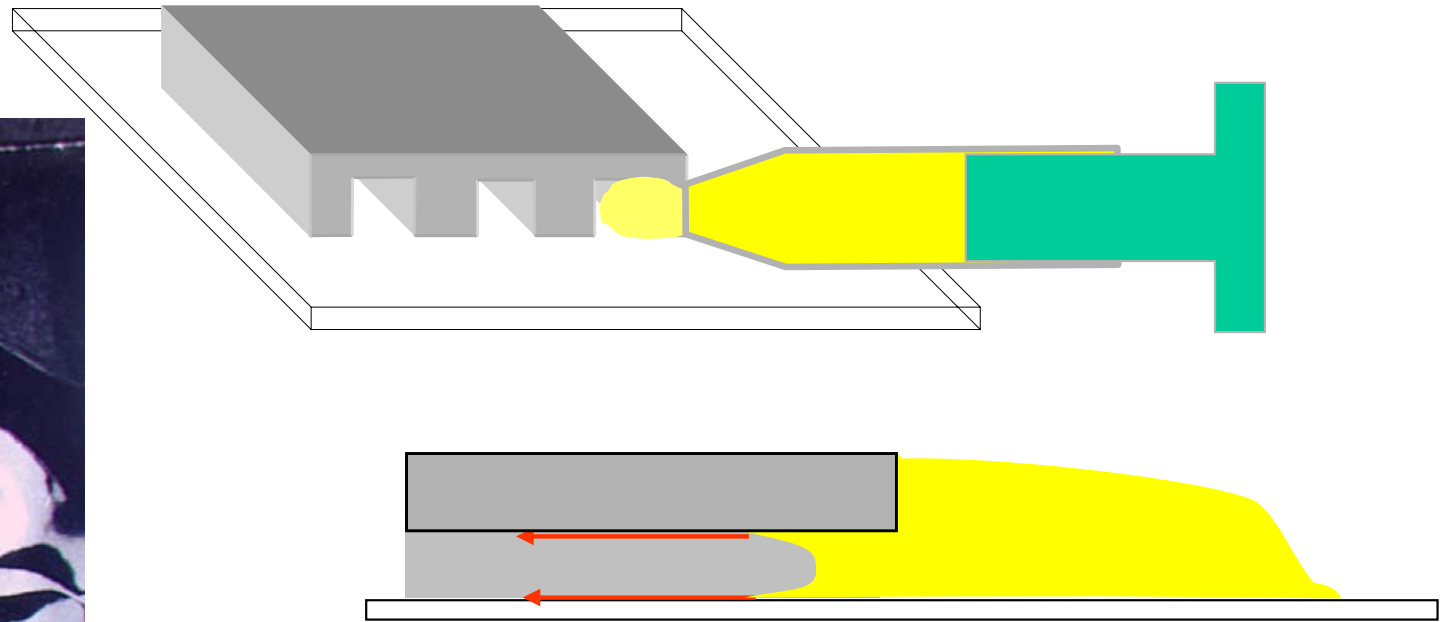
particle



Foams & emulsions, ceramics



Micromolding in Capillaries (MIMIC)



Capillary forces draw aqueous suspensions into microchannels.

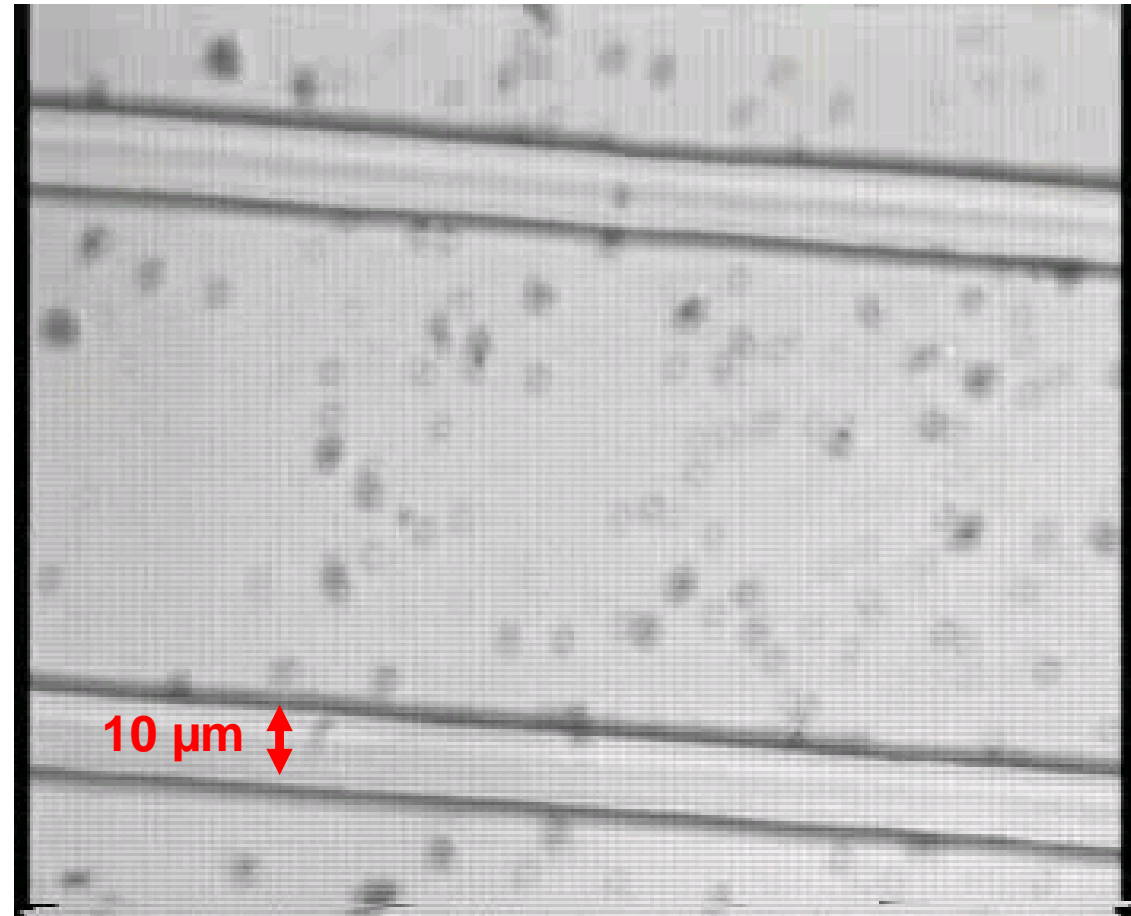
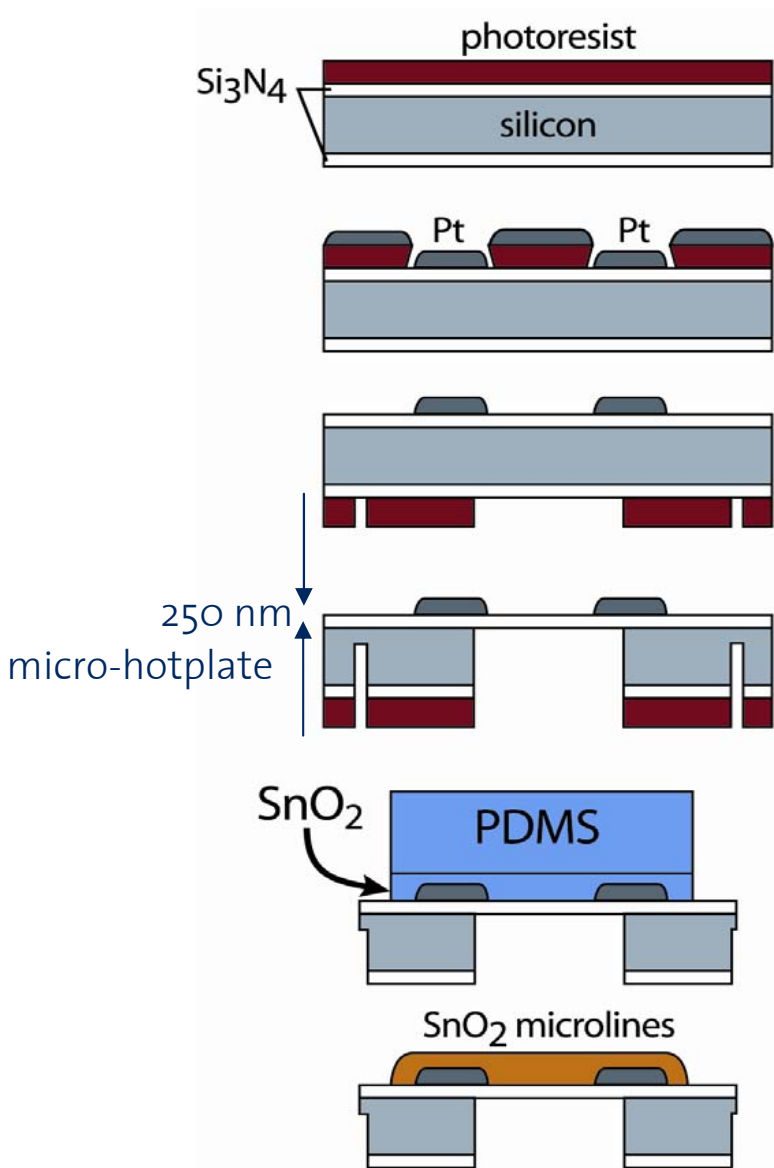
The PDMS (poly-dimethylsiloxane) stamp is oxygen plasma-treated to make its surface hydrophilic.

Y. Xia, G. M. Whitesides, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1998**, 37, 550-575

<http://ceramics.ethz.ch>

SnO₂ sensor lines made by MIMIC: Directly observed

Heule, Vuillemin, Gauckler, Adv. Mater.15, 1237-1245; 2003,

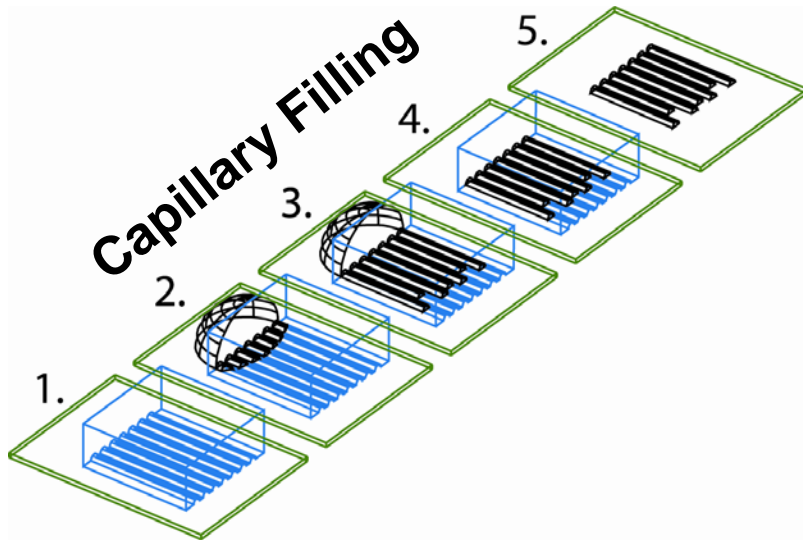


33%vol suspension
6 g water, 21 g SnO₂
tuned by colloidal chem.
channel width 10 μm.

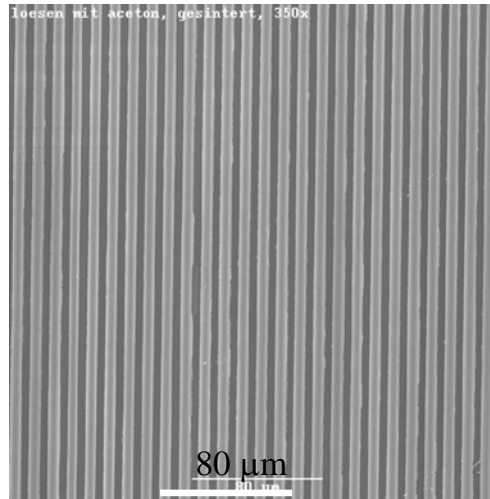
<http://ceramics.ethz.ch>

Micro-Ceramic Sensor Array

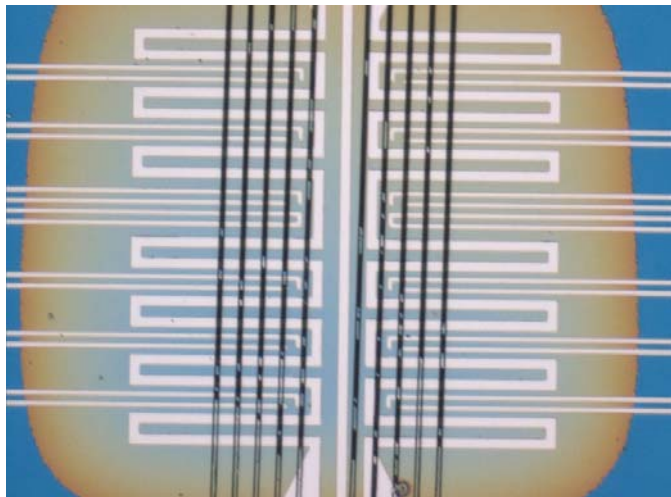
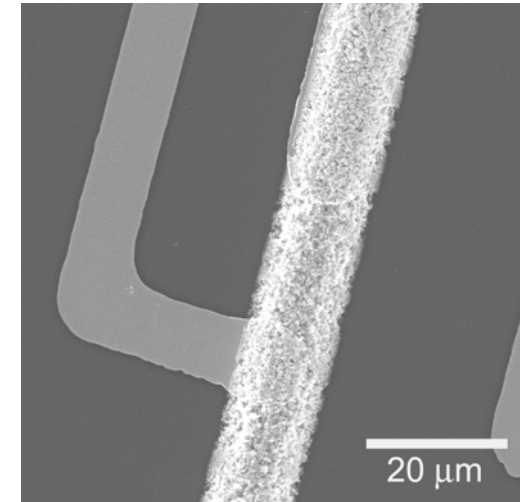
M. Heule and L. J. Gauckler, Adv. Mater., 13 [23] 1790–3, (2001).



ceramic lines on Si

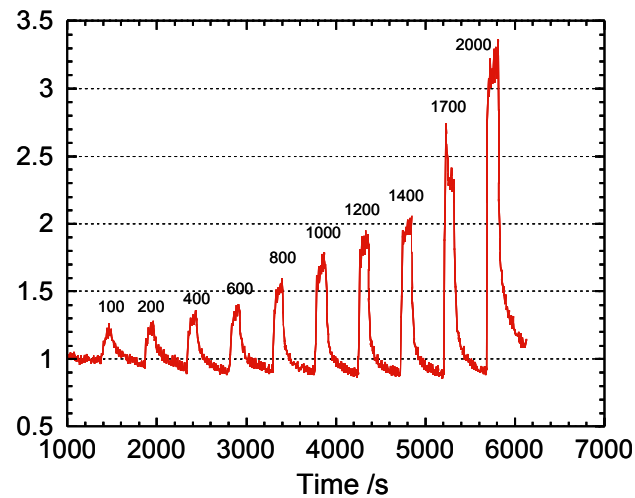


SnO_2 lines on Si with Pt microcontacts



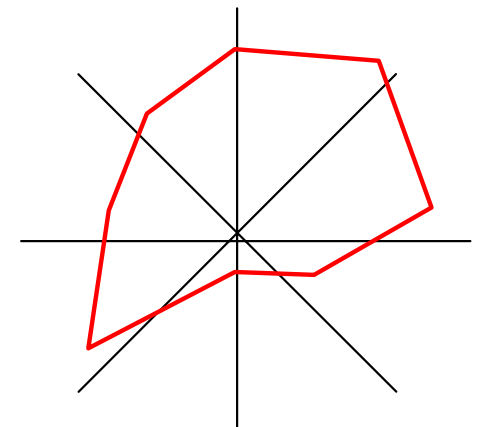
sensor array on micro-hotplate

Dilution series from 100 to 2000 ppm H_2 .



signal from one SnO_2 sensor
<http://ceramics.ethz.ch>

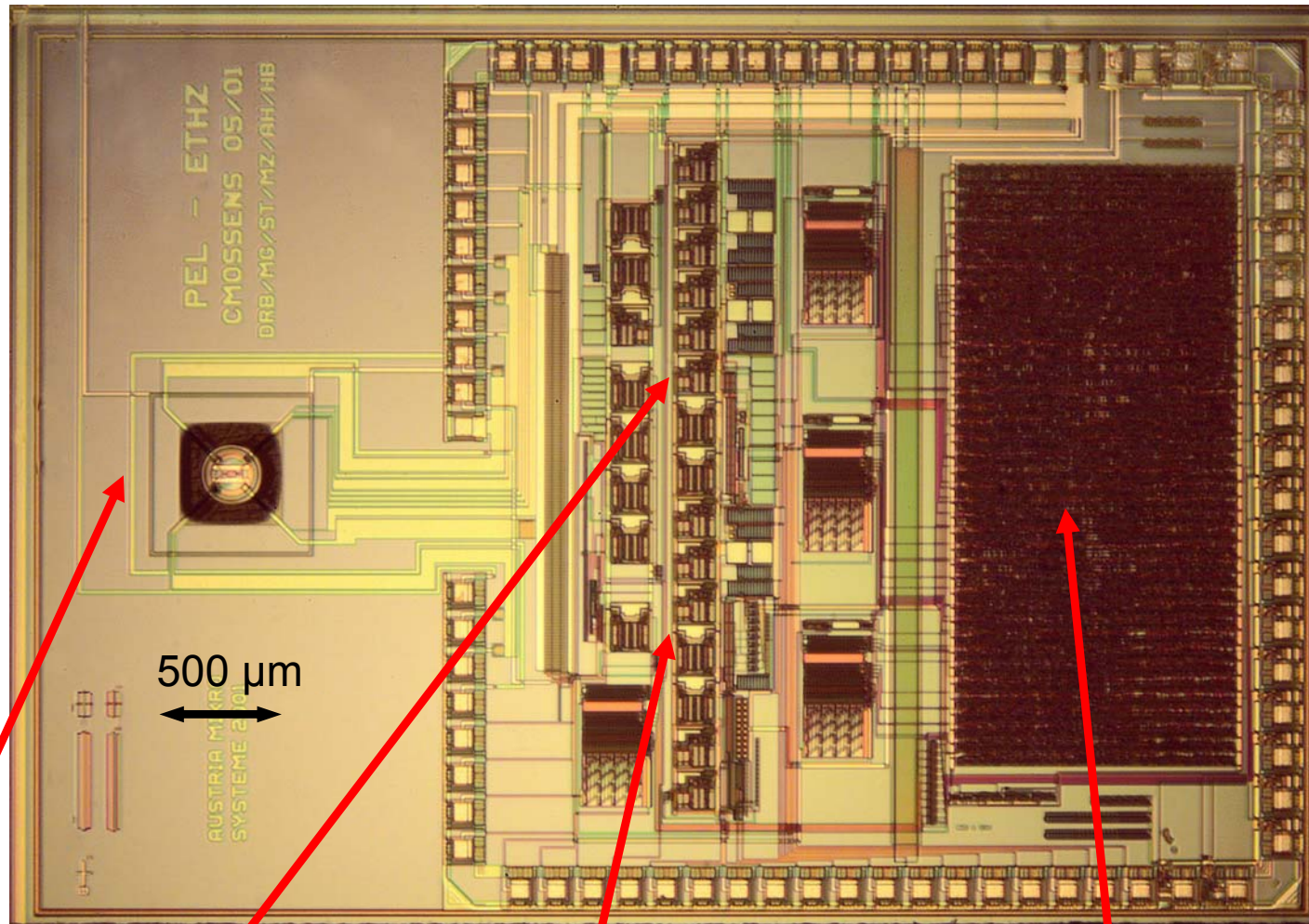
odor pattern



H_2 , CO , NO_2 , SO_2 ,
Alkanes, Ethanol...

Analog/Digital Microhotplate System

size: 6.7 x 4.8 mm²



500 μm

hotplate

temperature
sensor

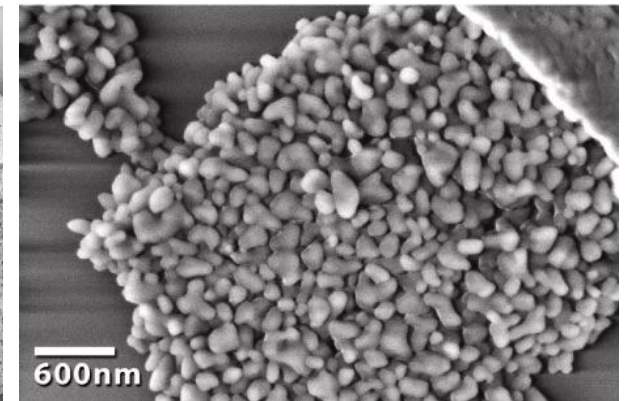
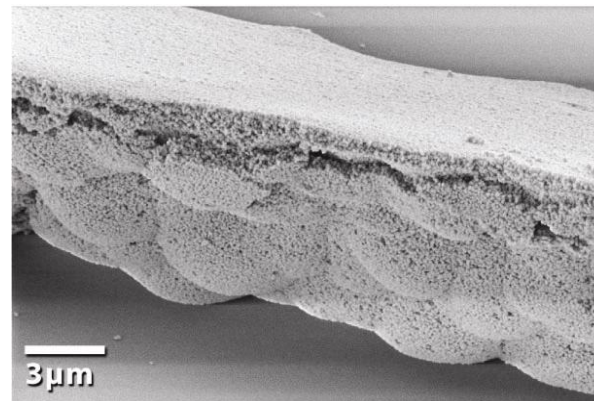
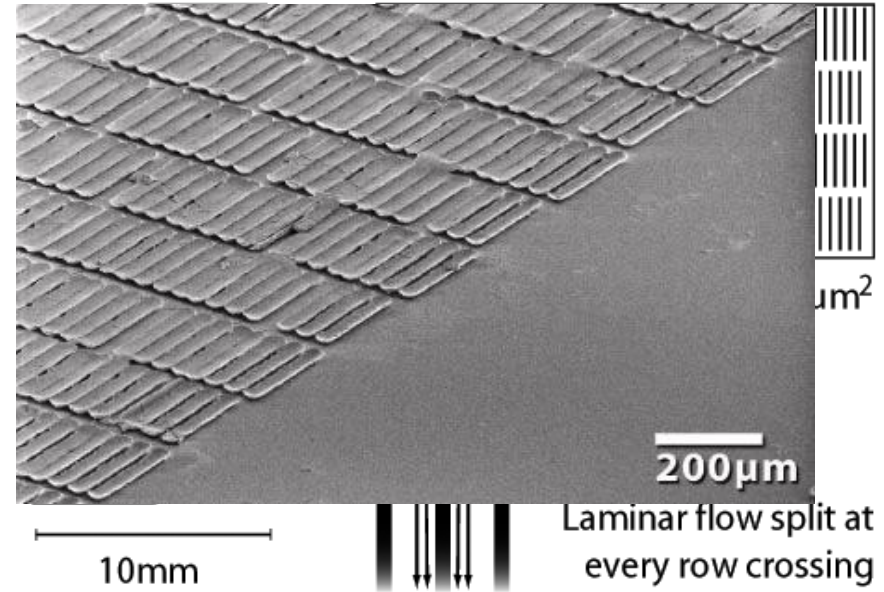
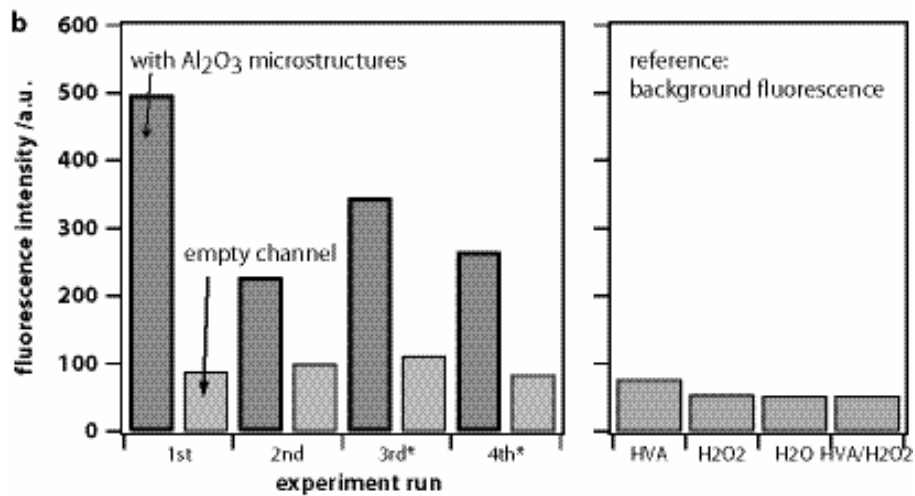
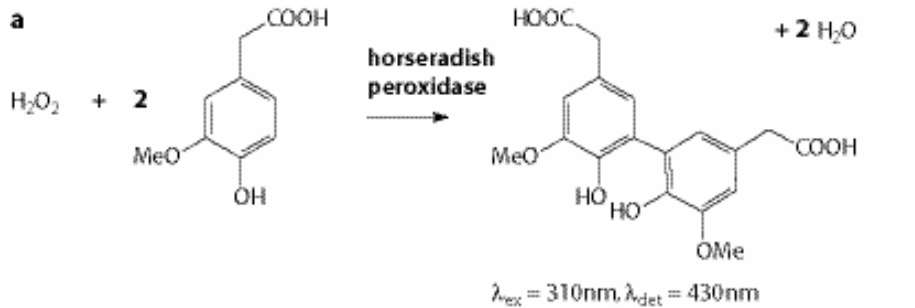
analog circuitry,
A/D & D/A converters

digital circuitry:
controller, interface

Physical Electronics Laboratory

Andreas Hierlemann

Chemical micro - reactor



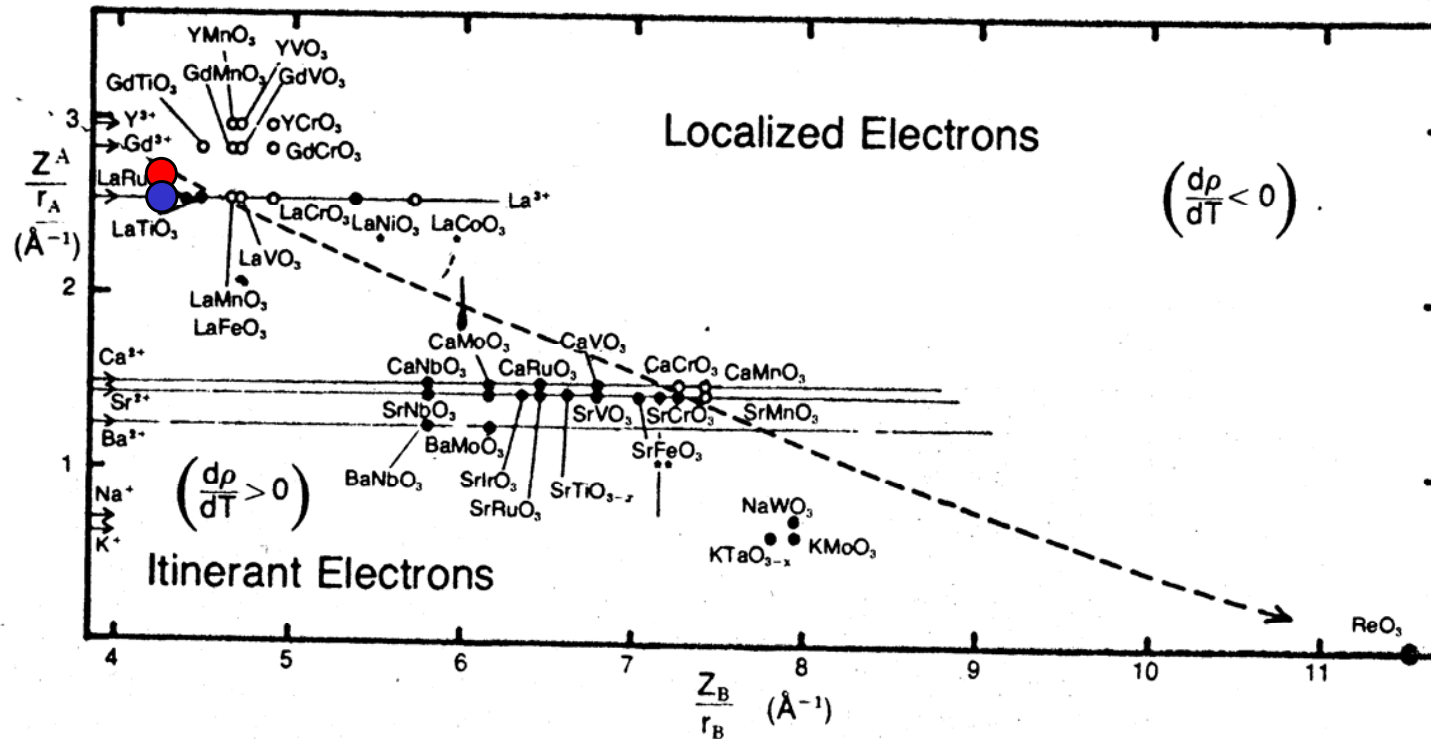
M. Heule, K. Rezwan, L. Cavalli, L. J. Gauckler,
Adv. Mat. 15 (14), 1191-1194, 2003

HTSC materials for fault current limiters

Perovskite ABO_3

K. Kamata, T. Nakamura and T. Sata, Bull. Tokyo Inst. Tech. 120, 73-79 (1974)

$YBa_2Cu_3O_7$
(LaBa)CuOx



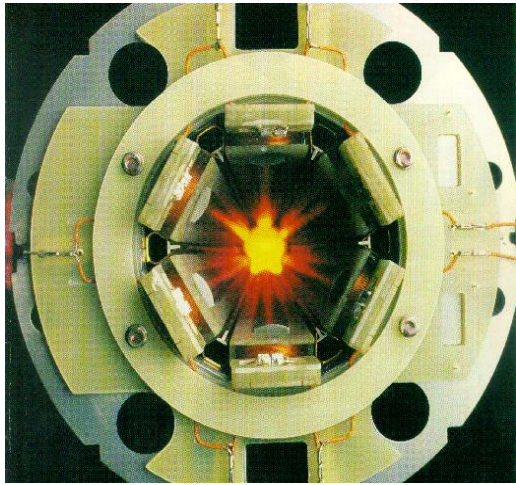
R. Roy: J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 60, 7-8, 1977, 350-363

....Very little cut-and-try is now needed by the molecular engineer **designing a new perovskite catalyst or superconductor** or one most likely to undergo a metal-insulator transition. (Obviously, these would sit on the borderline in the SFM.)

A. Müller & G. Bednorz: G. Bednorz and K. A. Müller, Z. Phys. B: Condens. Matter **64**, 189, 1986

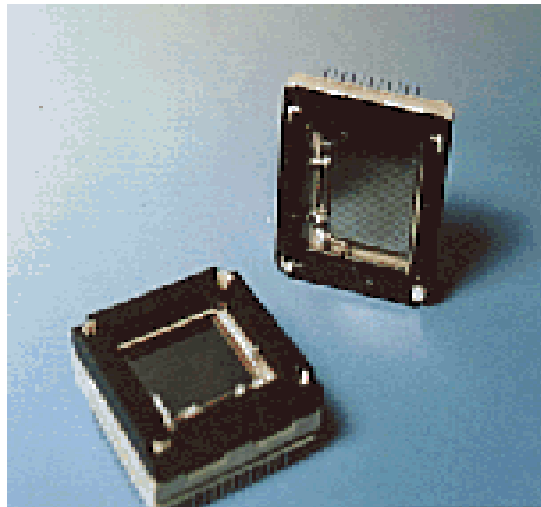
Discovery of superconductivity in 1986 in La-Ba-Cu-O

HTSC materials & potential applications



Research:
Accelerator
Resonator

Medicine:
MRI



Electronics:
Microwave filters

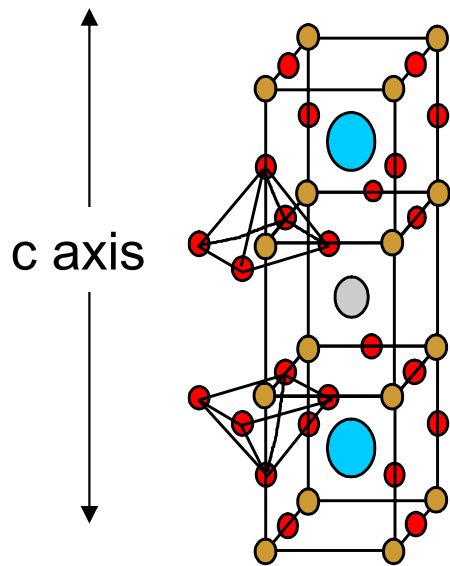
Transportation:
Maglev



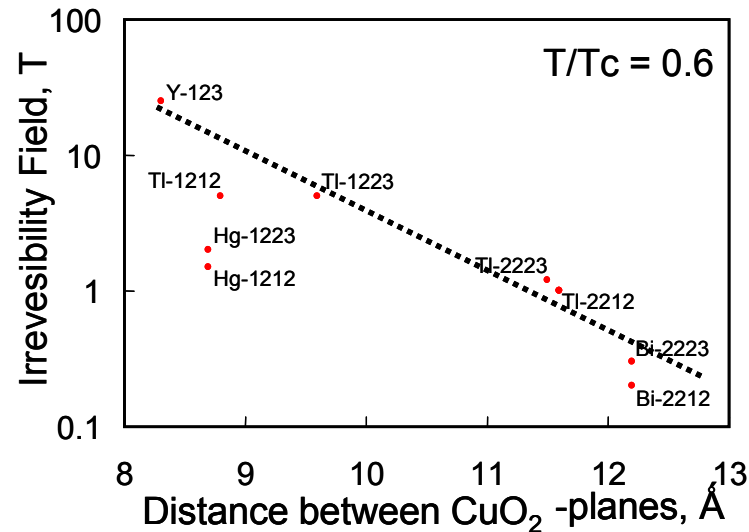
Pinning & weak links

good pinning
(Y-123)

but weak links
no transport current
 $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

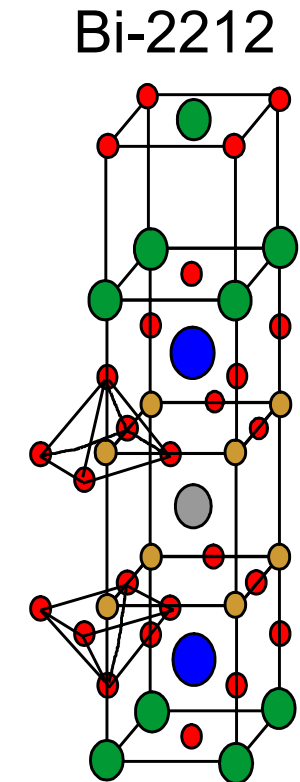


● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
Bi Pb Ba Sr Y Ca Cu O

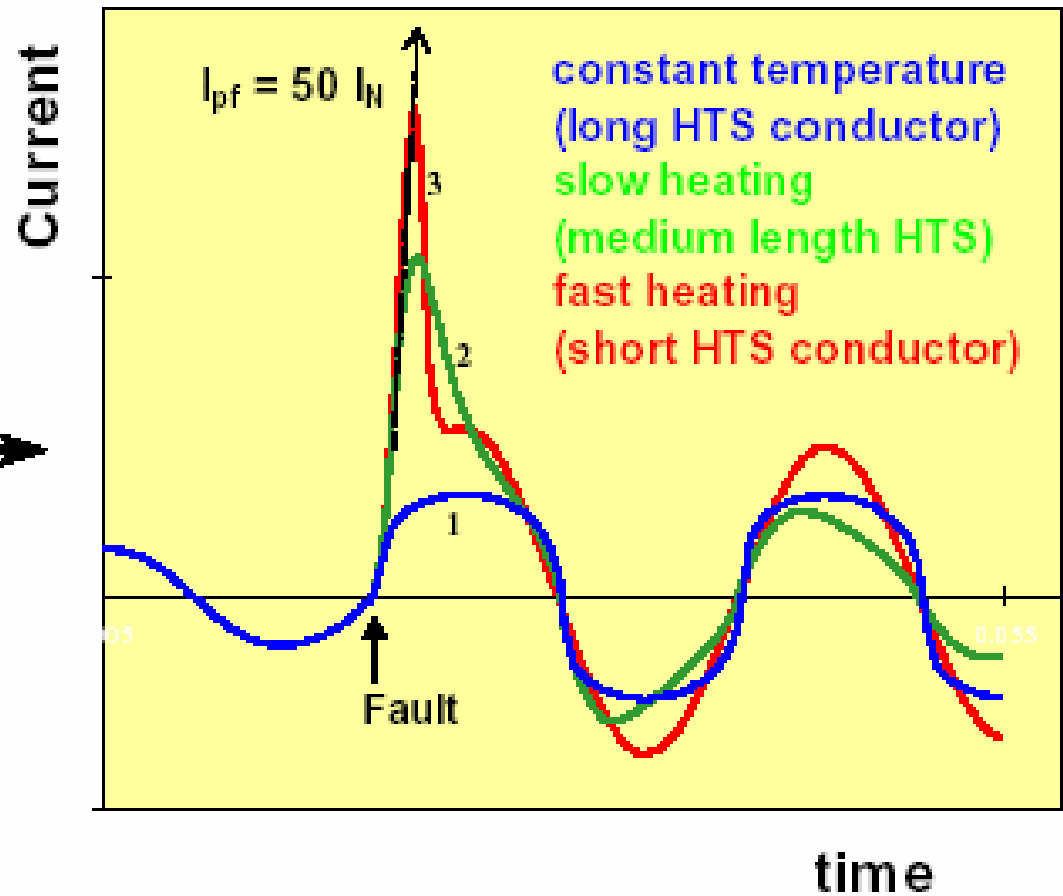
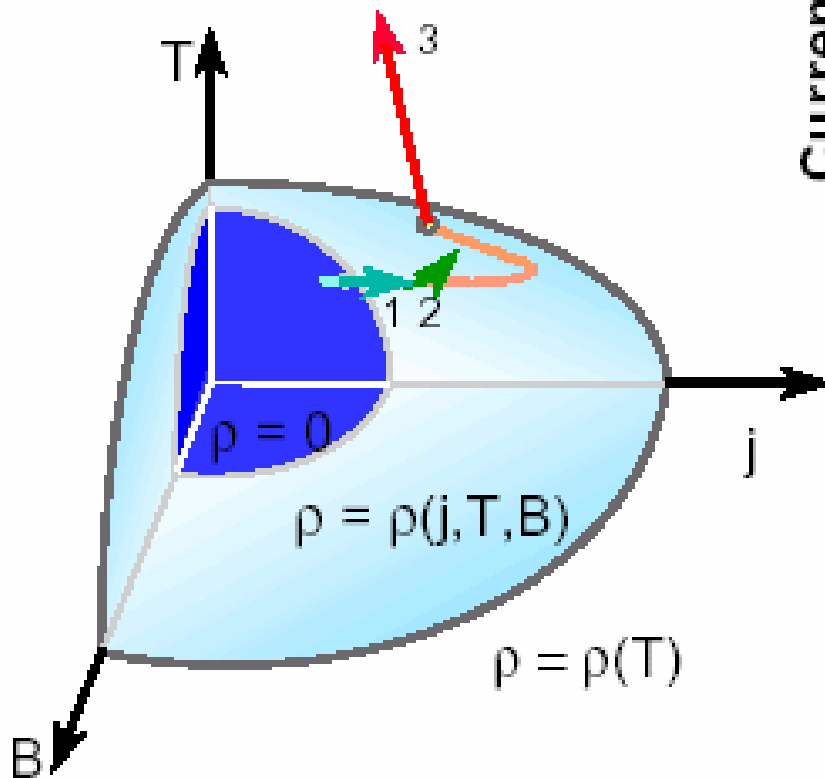


no weak links
(Bi-2212)

but low irreversibility field
and highly anisotropic
properties

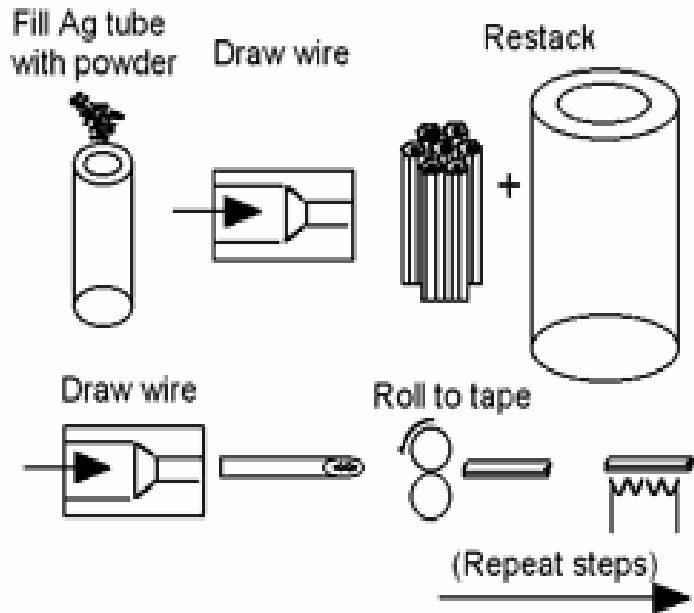


Principles of Fault Current Limiters

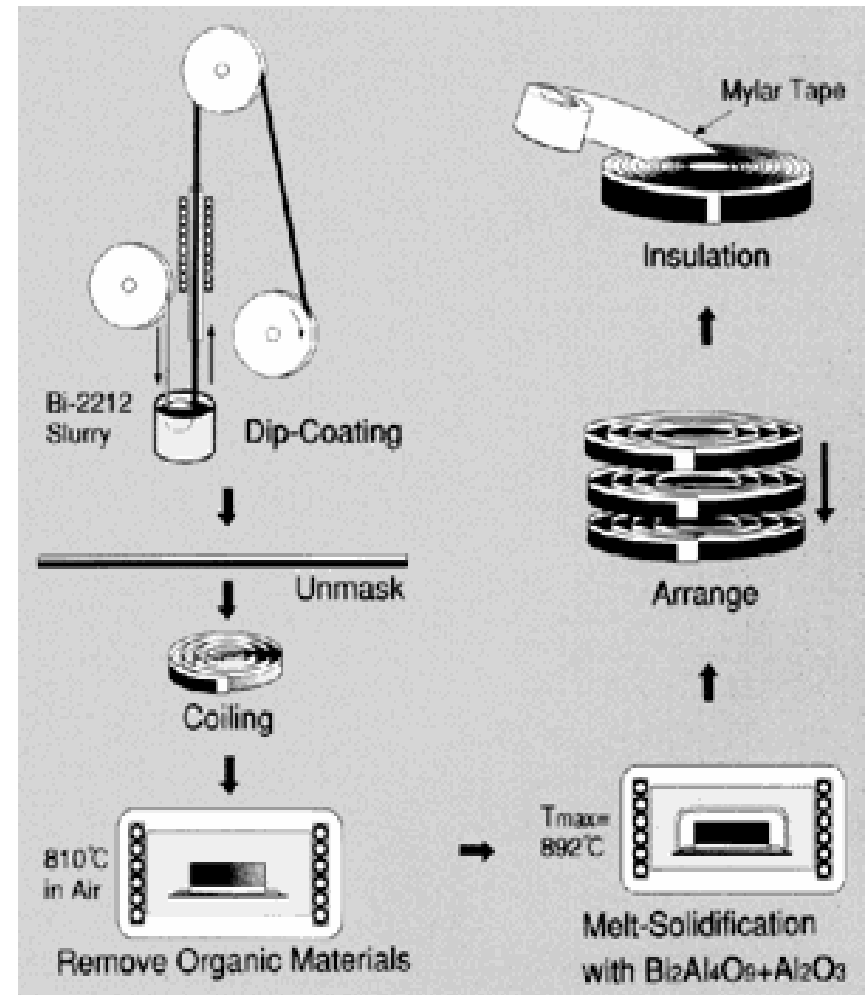


HTC Device Fabrication Technologies

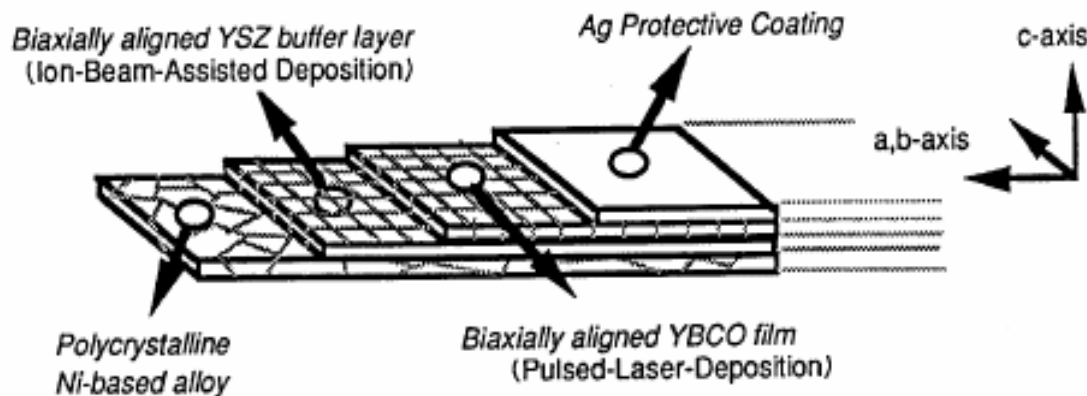
for Bi-2223: powder in tube, draw & redraw & annealing



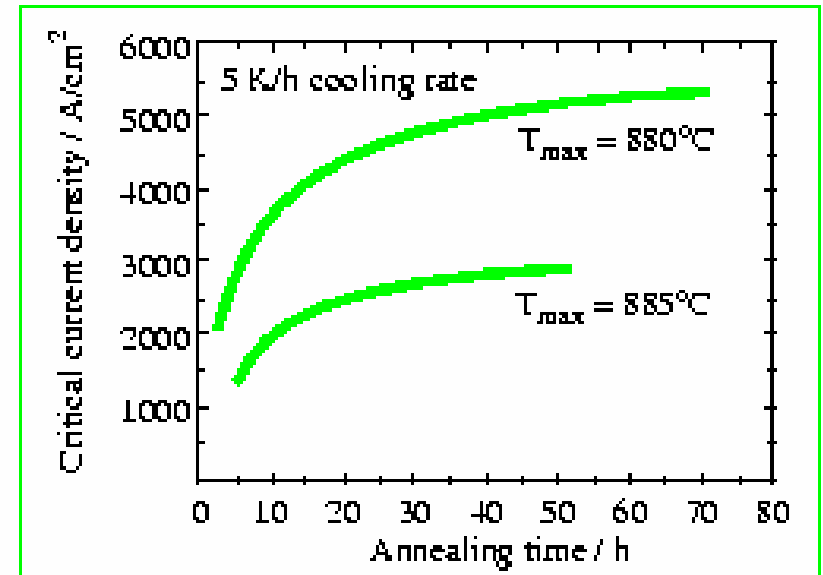
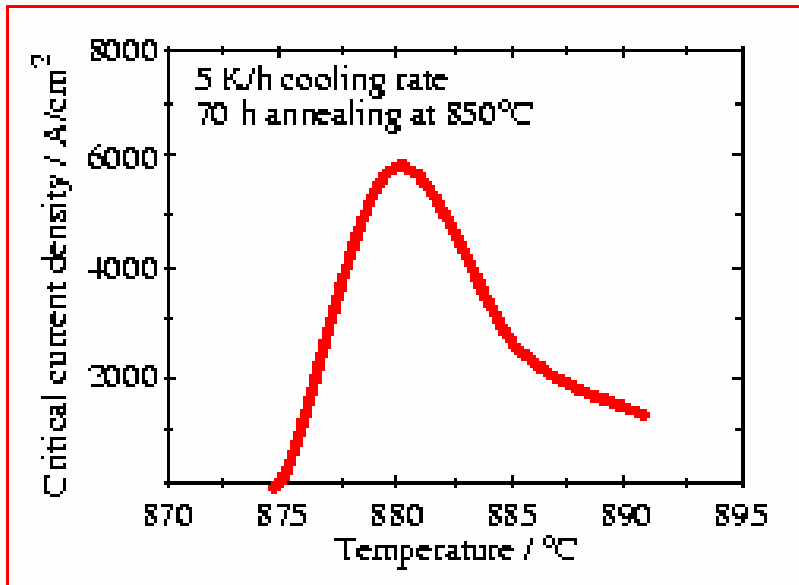
for Bi-2212: melt processing



for YBCO: gas phase process



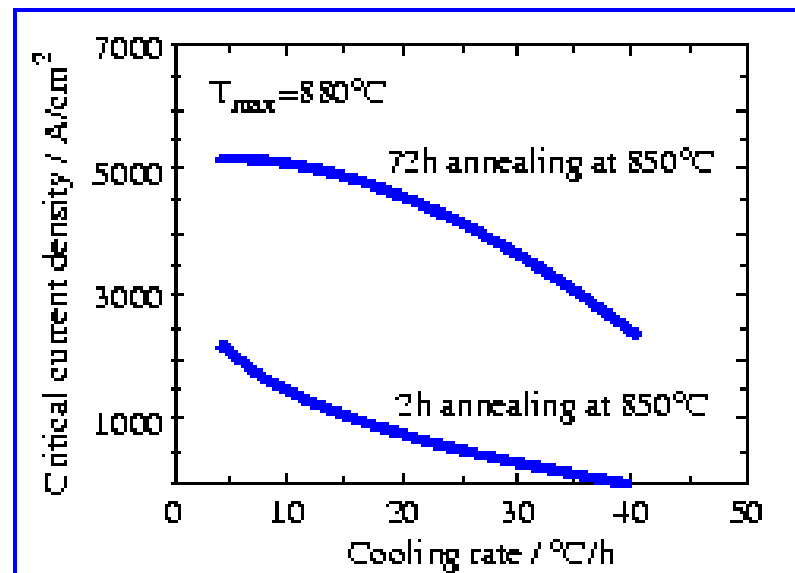
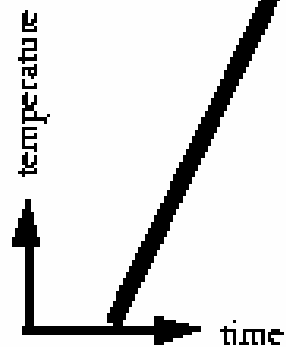
PROCESSING



Maximum temperature

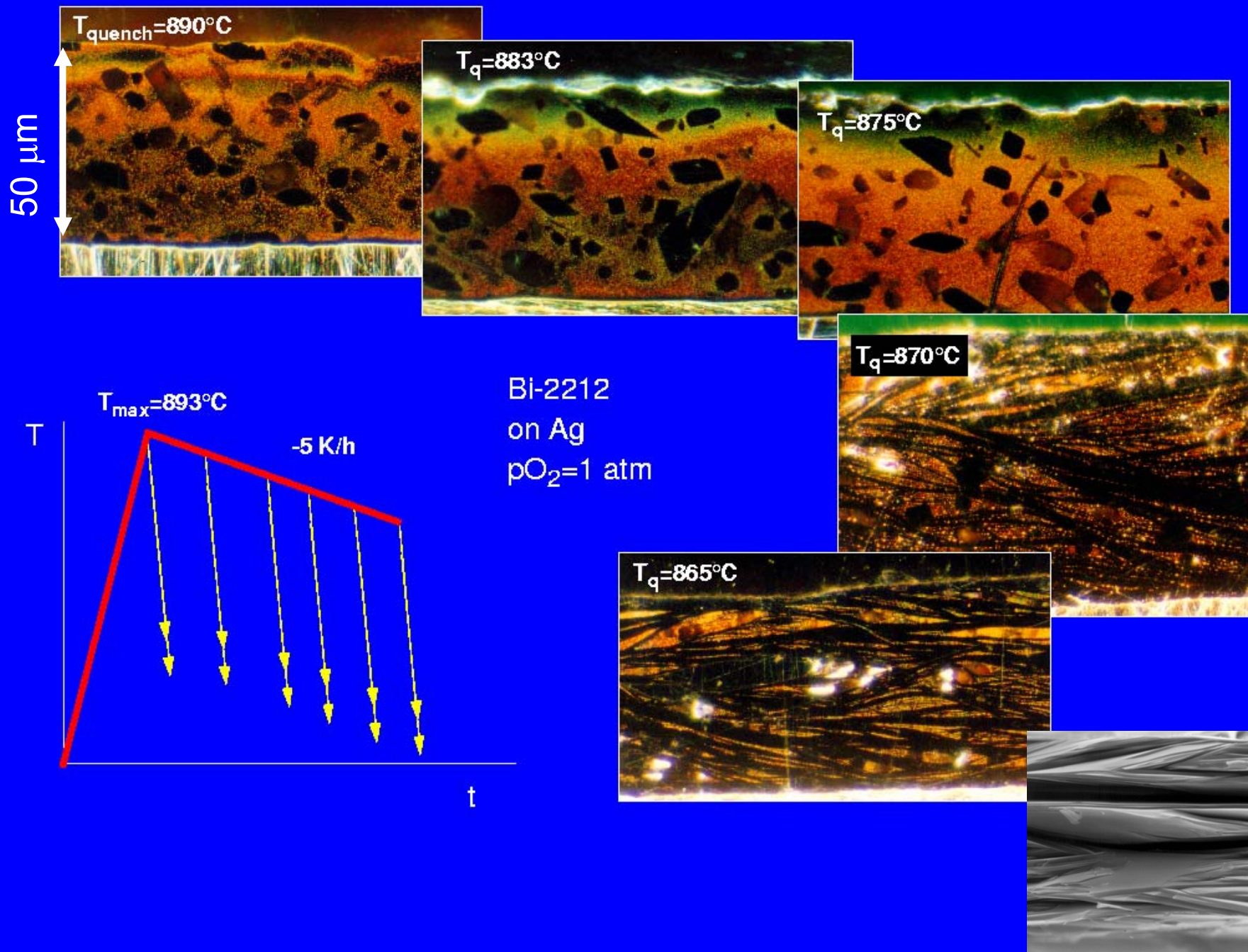
Cooling rate

Annealing time



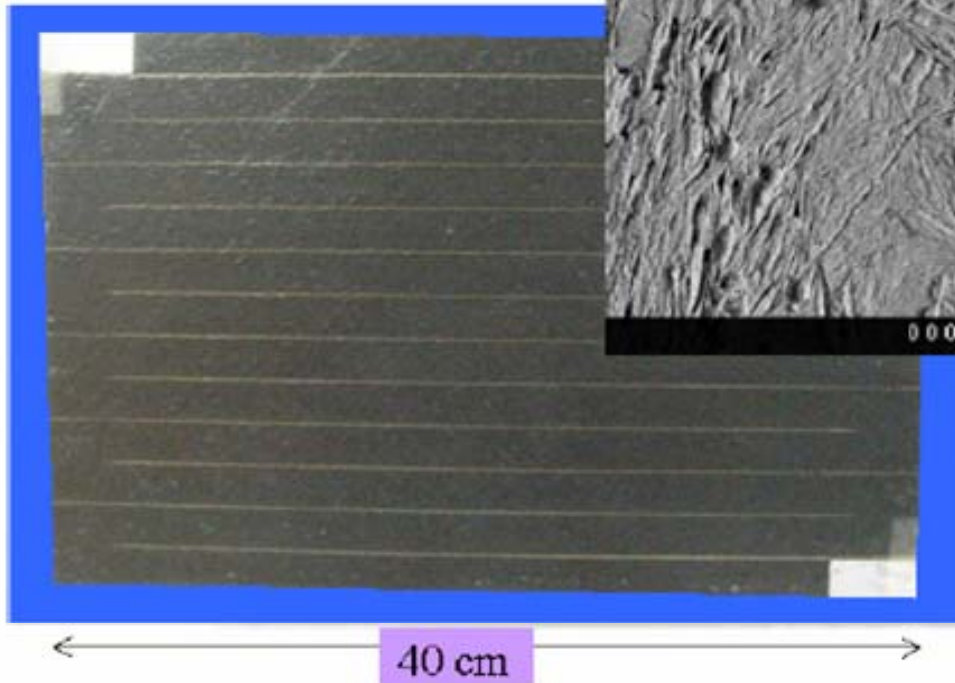
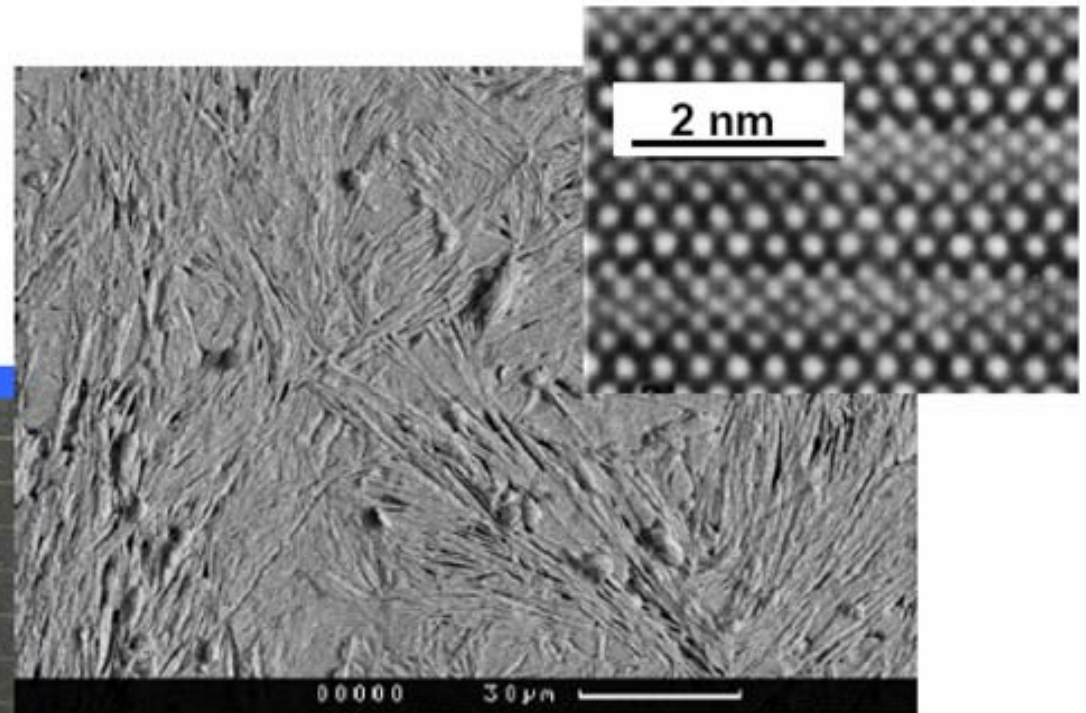
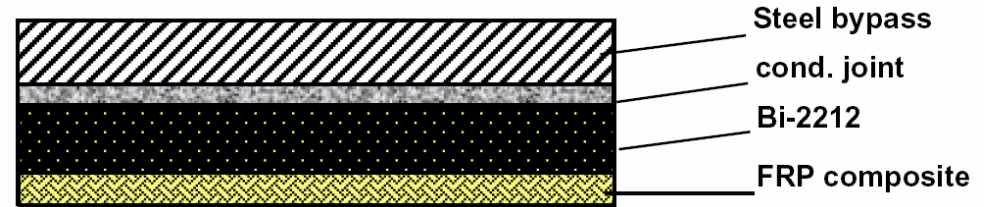
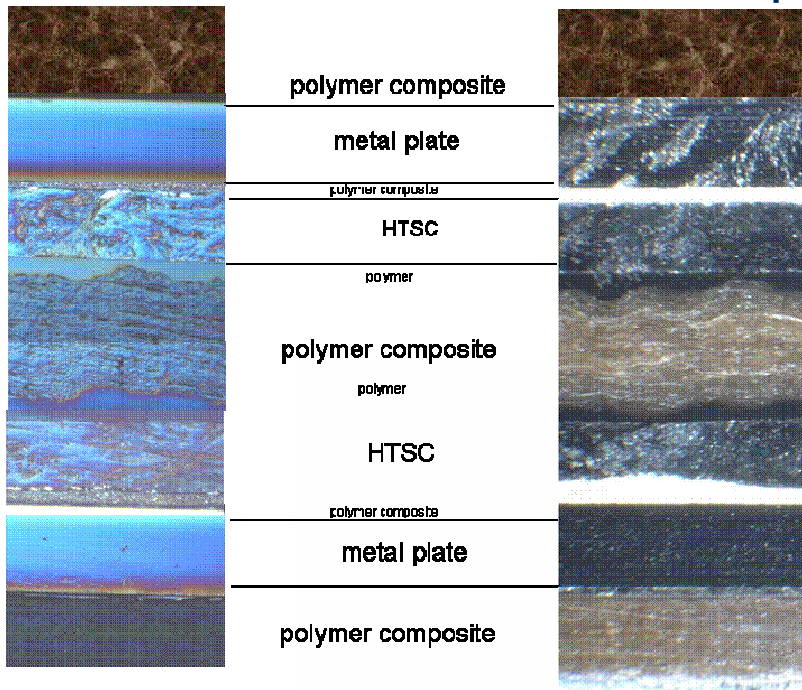
Th. Lang, D. Buhl, L. J. Gauckler, Physica C **275** (1997) 284;

Bi-2212 Phase Formation



fully processed (SEM)

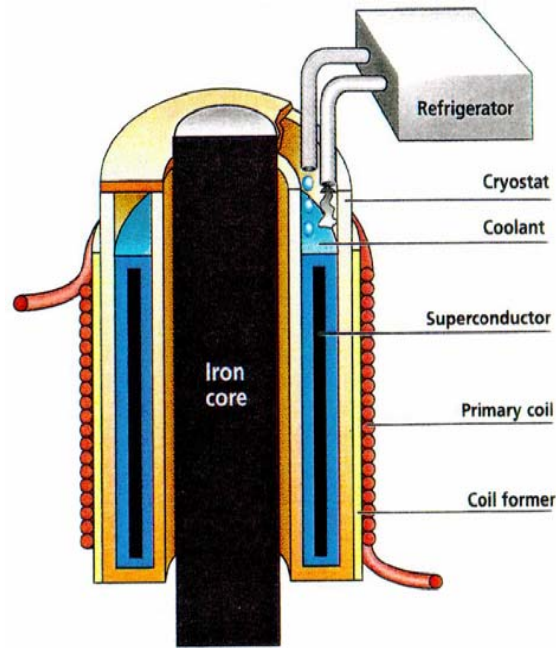
SCFCL composite based on Bi 2212



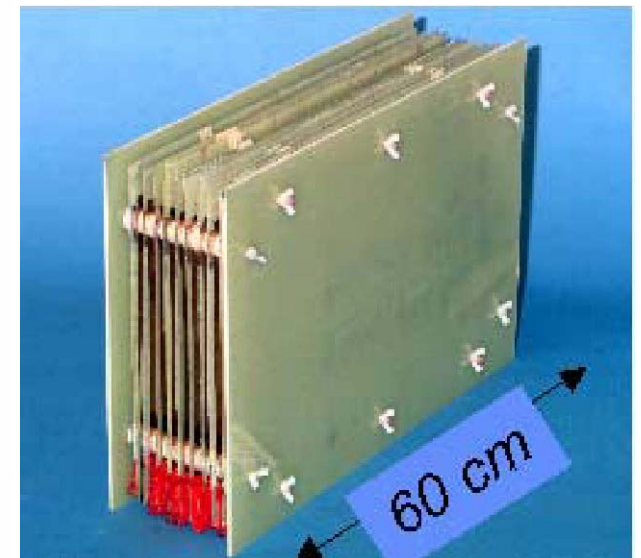
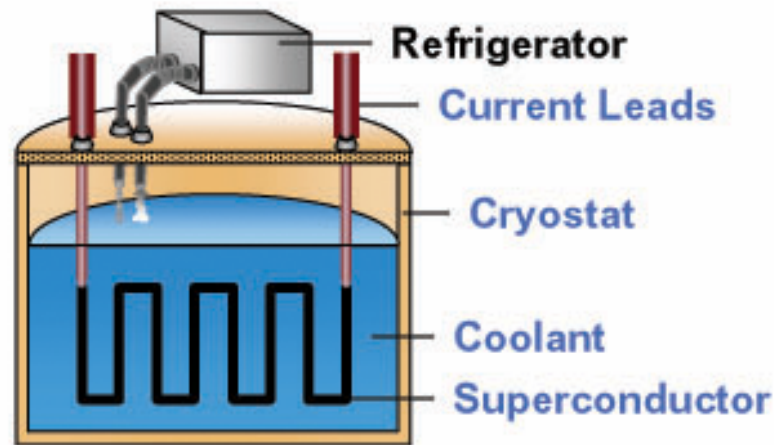
Fault Current Limiters (FLC)



1998
inductive FLC
1.2 MW

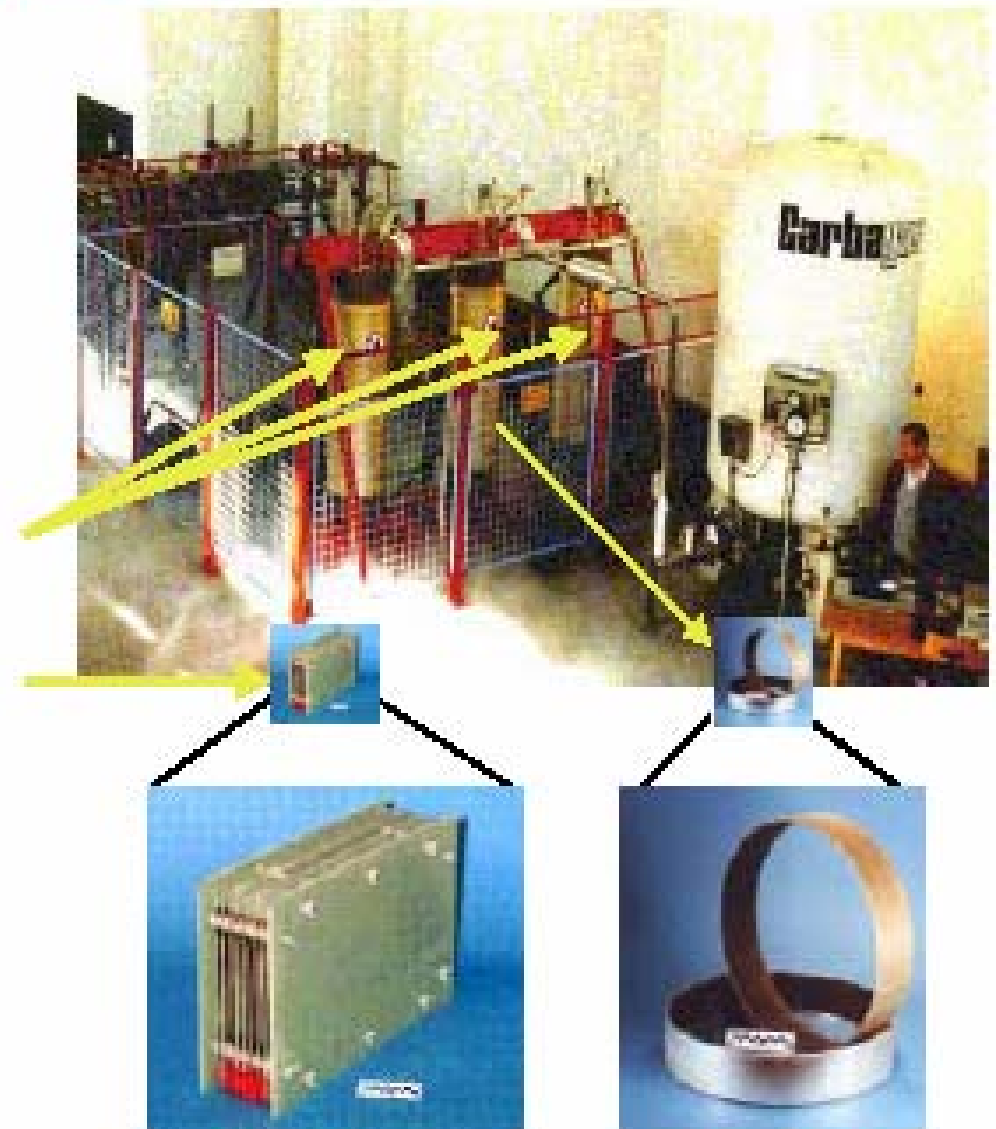


2004
resistive FLC
20 MW



SCFCL Project in ABB

- 1986 Discovery of HTS
- 1989 Start of project
- 1993 0.1 MVA "inductive" model (wr)
- 1996 1.2 MVA "inductive" model (wr)
- 1998 1.6 MVA "resistive" model (wr)
- 2001 6.4 MVA "resistive" model (wr)
- 2003 20 MVA Pilot at customer site



1.6 MVA

0.02 MVA

ABB Corporate Research

Rapid Prototyping of Ceramic Components

Etruscan bridge



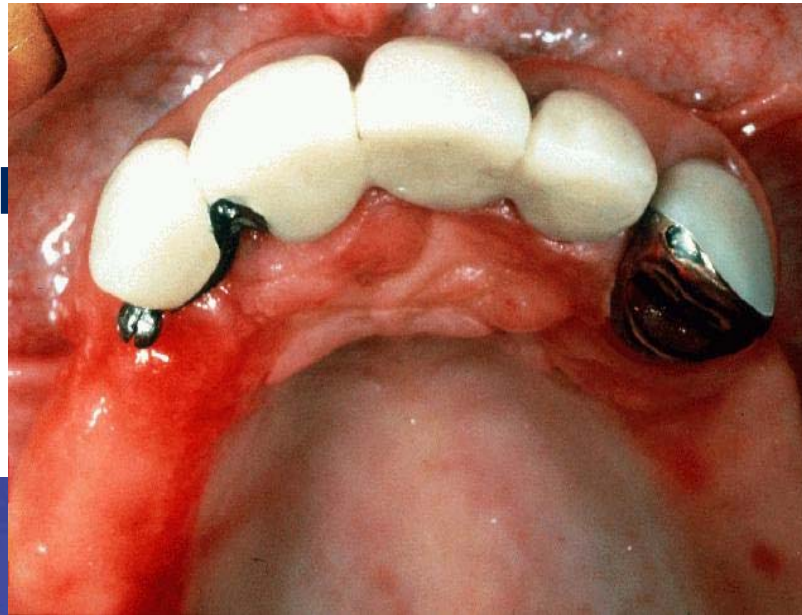
(200 BC)



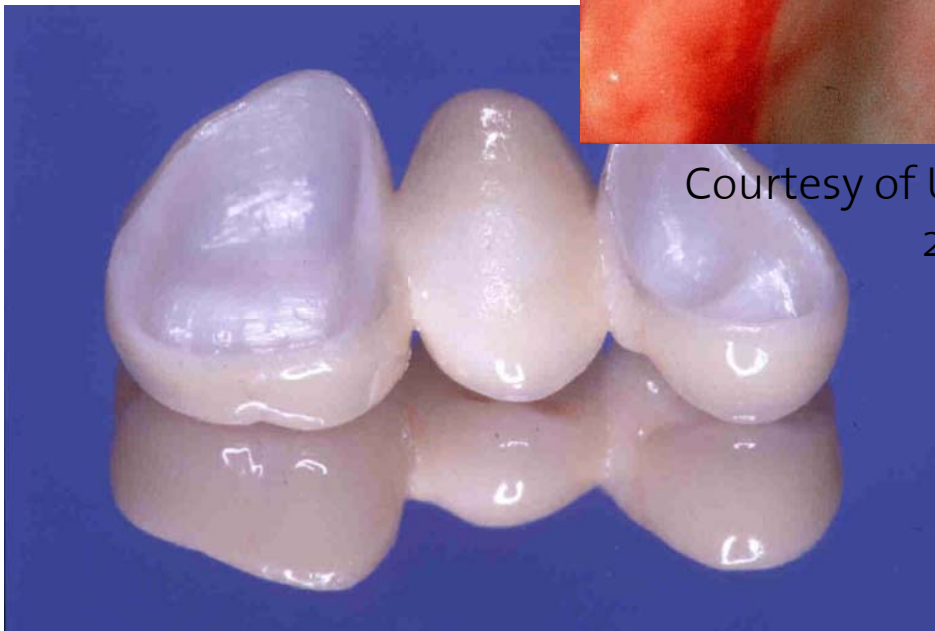
(600 BC)

All cer

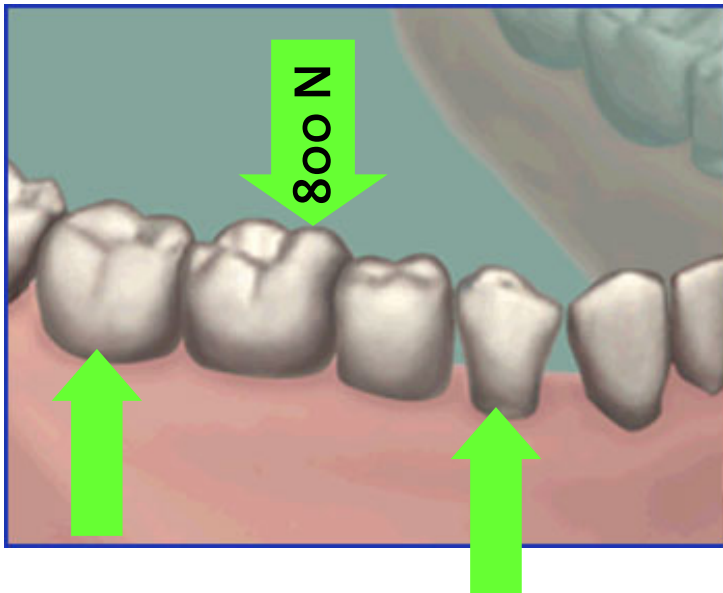
ore....



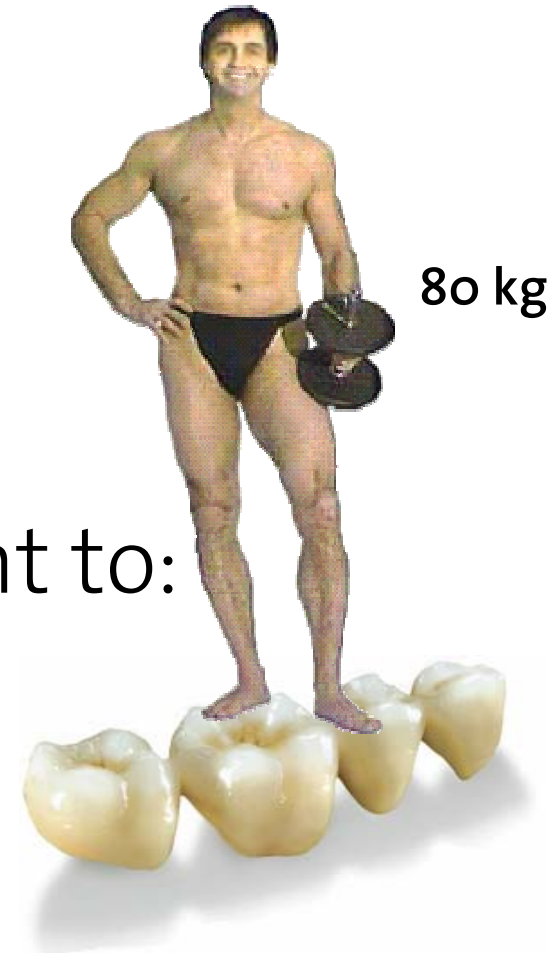
Courtesy of University of Zurich
2001 AC



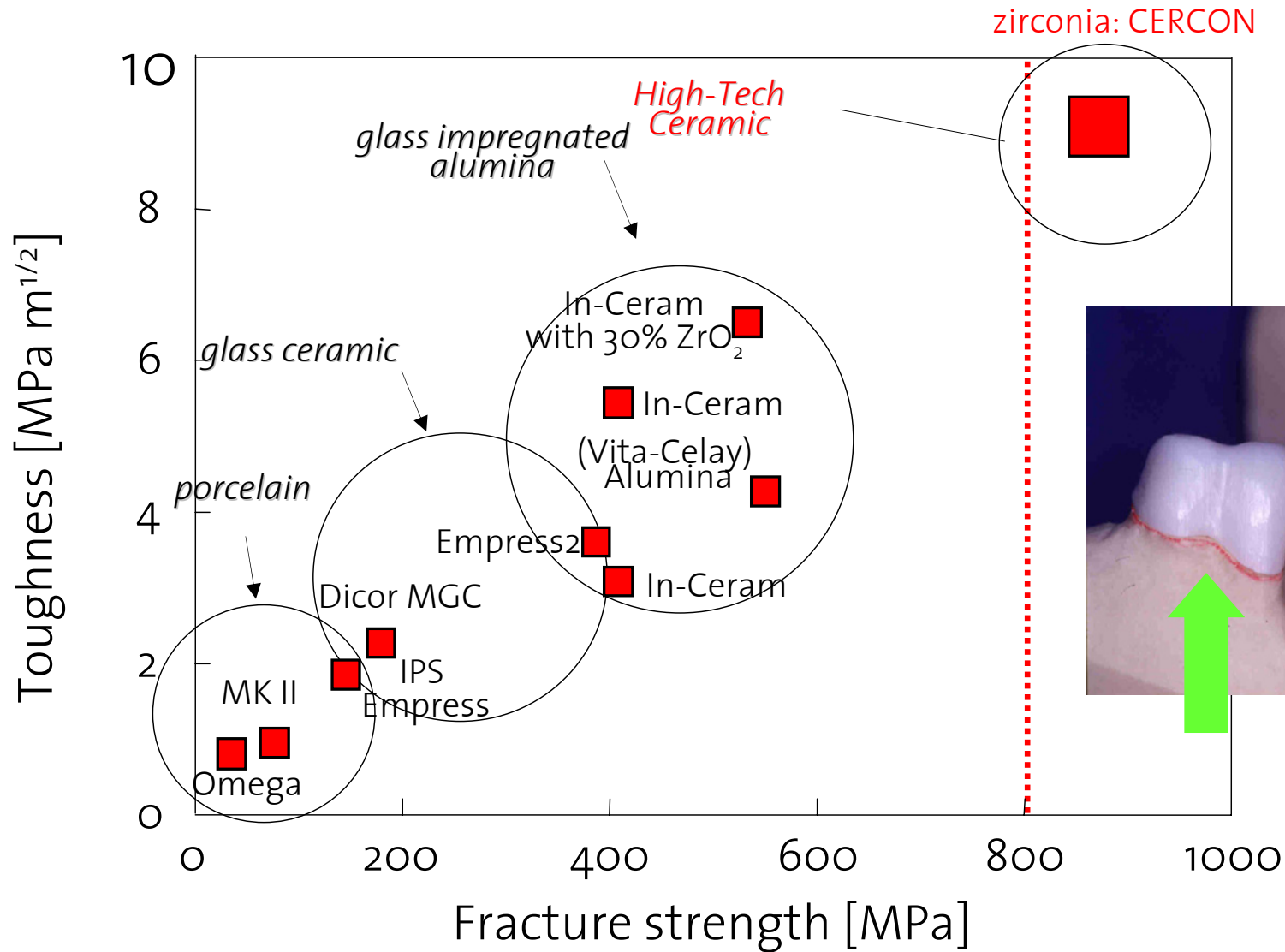
Maximum load on a bridge during mastication



is equivalent to:

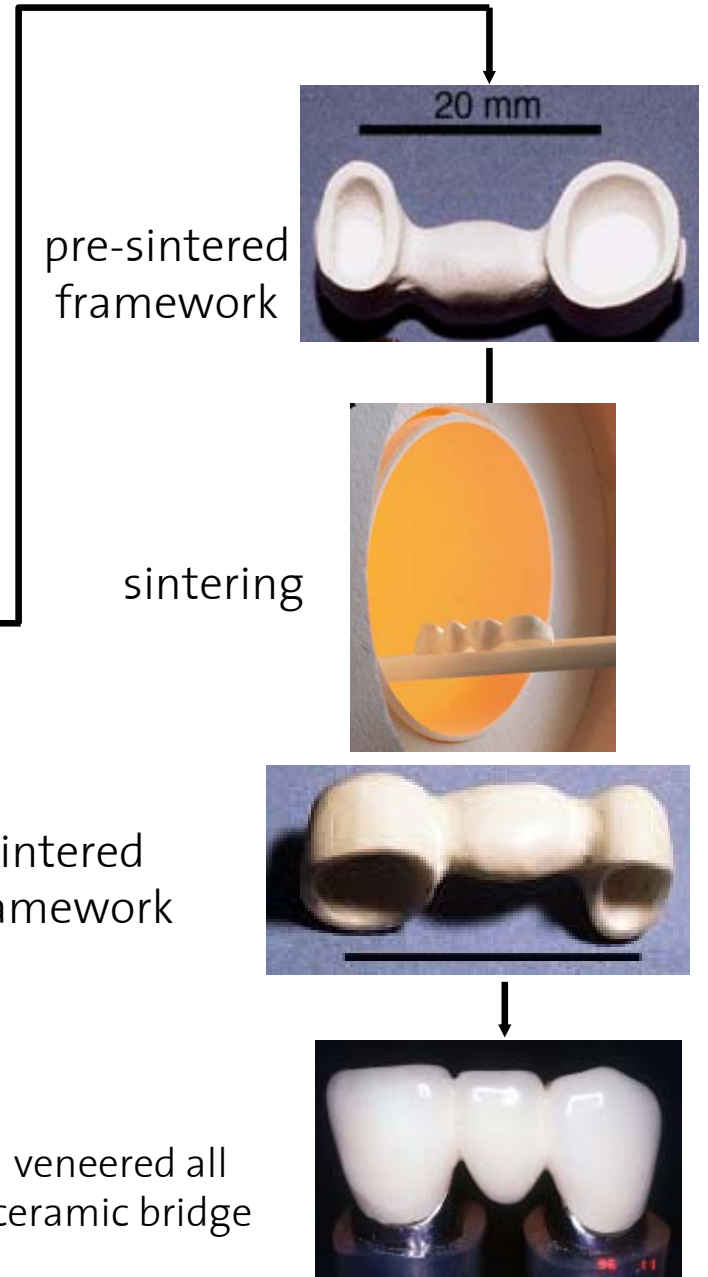
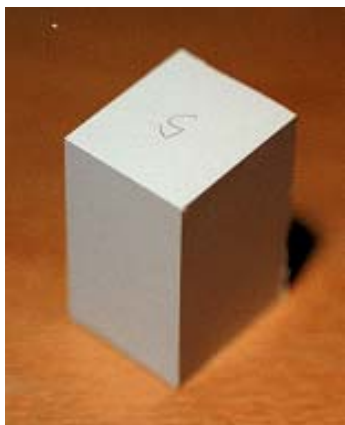


Ceramic materials in dentistry



ETH Zürich approach: CERCON®

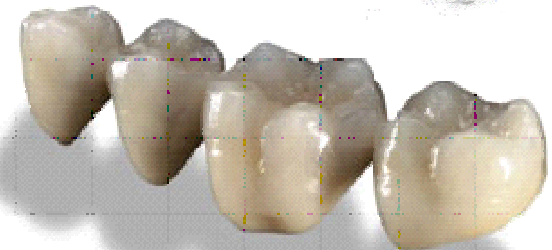
CERCON®



cercon brain



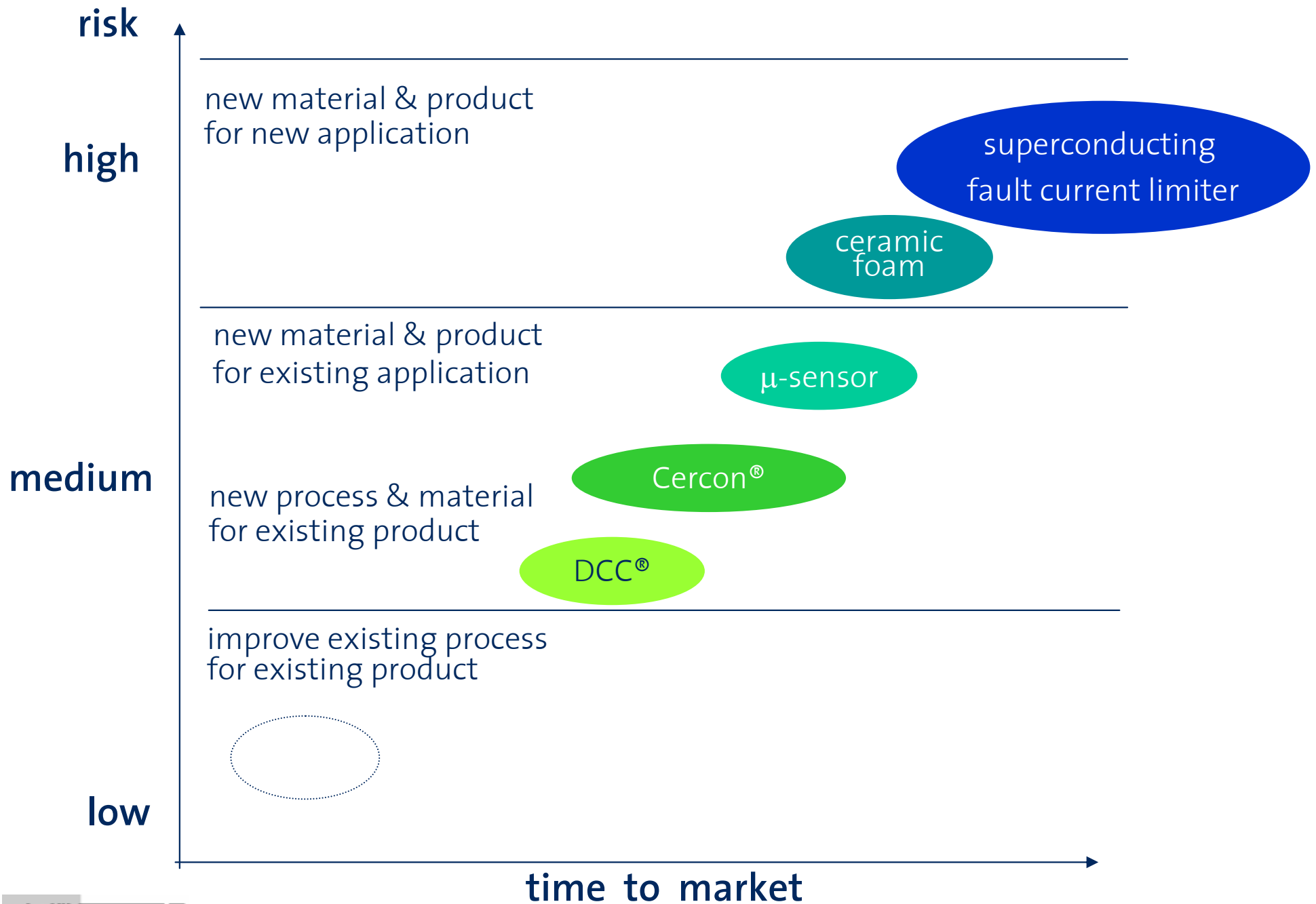
cercon[®]
smart ceramics



Clinical trails at UNI Zürich since 1998



Innovations through New Ceramic Materials and Processing



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