Conference Abstract

Hydrothermal ageing study on two step sintered 3Y-TZP ceramic

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Abstract

In this study, Hydrothermal ageing resistance of two step sintered 3 mol. % Yittria stabilized tetragonal zirconia polycrystalline (3Y-TZP) ceramic was analysed. 3Y-TZP ceramic powder was die pressed followed by cold isostatic pressing. Then the compacts were sintered by using Two-Step Sintering (TSS) technique. The first step sintering involved, heating the samples to a temperature (T₁) at a heating rate of 10°C/min and holding the samples at this temperature for one minute then the samples were cooled to second step sintering temperature (T₂) at a cooling rate 10°C/min and held at that temperature for two hours. Samples were sintered using tube furnace for nine different sintering profiles. Sintering profile is shown in the Table.

Table: Sintering Profile

Sample	First step sintering	Second step sintering
ID	Temperature (T_1) (°C)	Temperature (T_2) (°C)
1	1500	1100
2	1500	1200
3	1500	1300
4	1450	1100
5	1450	1200
6	1450	1300
7	1400	1100
8	1400	1200
9	1400	1300

The Hydrothermal ageing process was carried out in an autoclave with superheated water steam at 180°C and 10 bar for different period of time to assess the ageing resistance of 3Y-TZP ceramics. The ageing process was held for 2h, 7h, 15h, 23h, 48h, 72h, 96h and 144h. The phase analysis of the sintered samples was recorded by X-ray Diffraction (XRD). The sample sintered with first step sintering temperature 1450°C and below did not exhibited any phase transformation even after 100 hours of ageing. Samples sintered at 1500°C are more responsive to hydrothermal ageing. Our study reveals that 1450°C would be the best first step sintering temperature to get better hydrothermal ageing resistance.

Keywords: 3Y-TZP, Ageing, Two-step sintering

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