

**Engineering Conferences International
ECI Digital Archives**

Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials for
Extreme Environment Applications IV

Proceedings

9-18-2017

Phase transformations in oxides above 2000°C: Experimental technique development

Sergey V. Ushakov

University of California at Davis, svushakov@ucdavis.edu

Alexandra Navrotsky

University of California at Davis

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.engconfintl.org/uhtc_iv



Part of the [Engineering Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

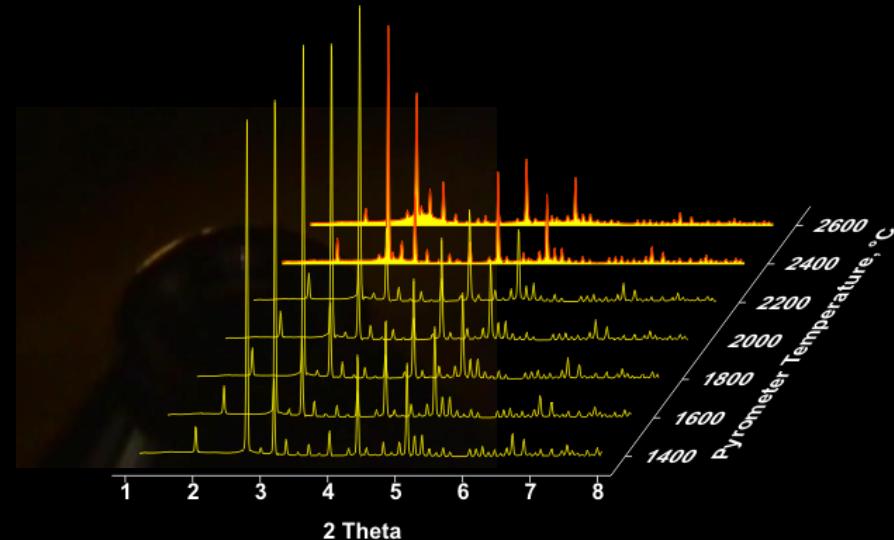
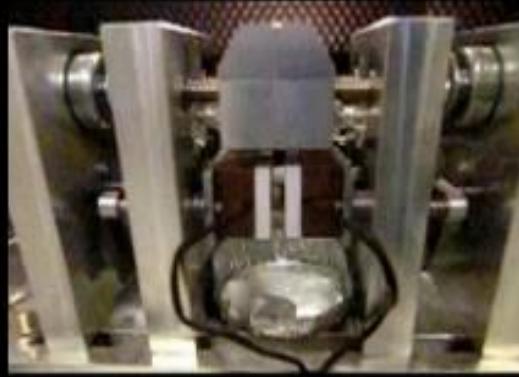
Sergey V. Ushakov and Alexandra Navrotsky, "Phase transformations in oxides above 2000°C: Experimental technique development" in "Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials for Extreme Environment Applications IV", Jon Binner, The University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, United Kingdom Bill Lee, Imperial College, London, United Kingdom Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2017). http://dc.engconfintl.org/uhtc_iv/58

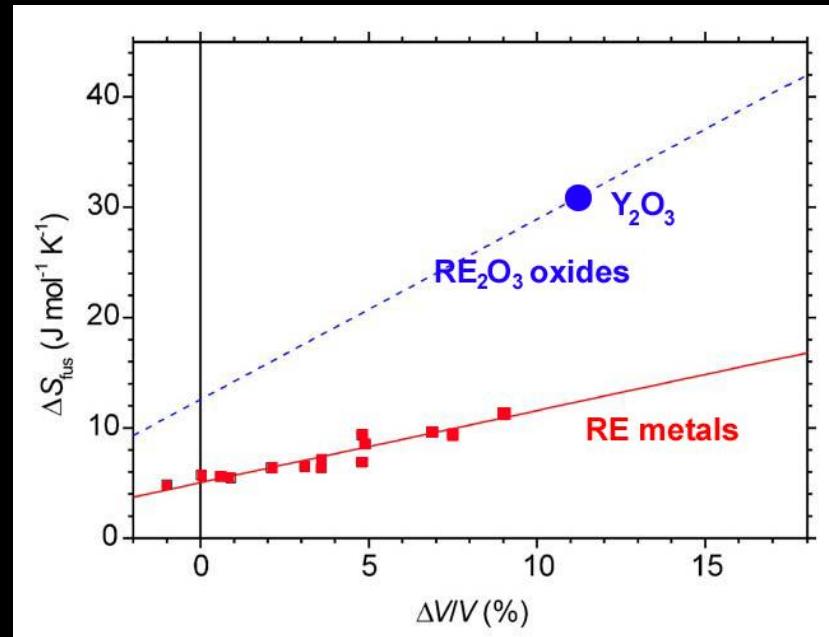
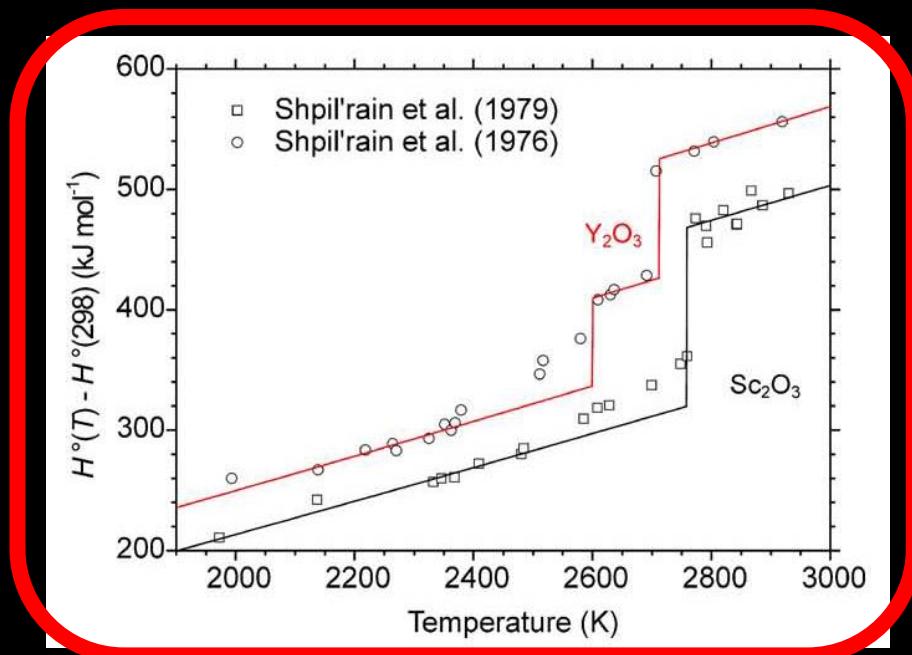
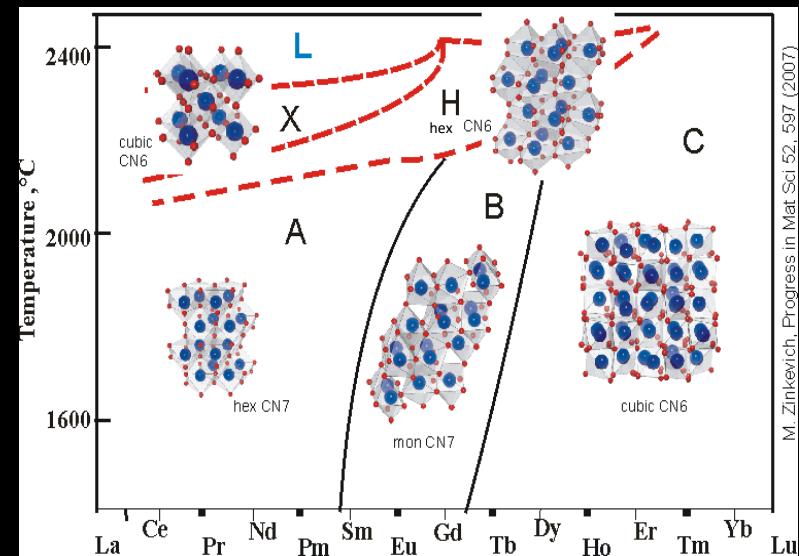
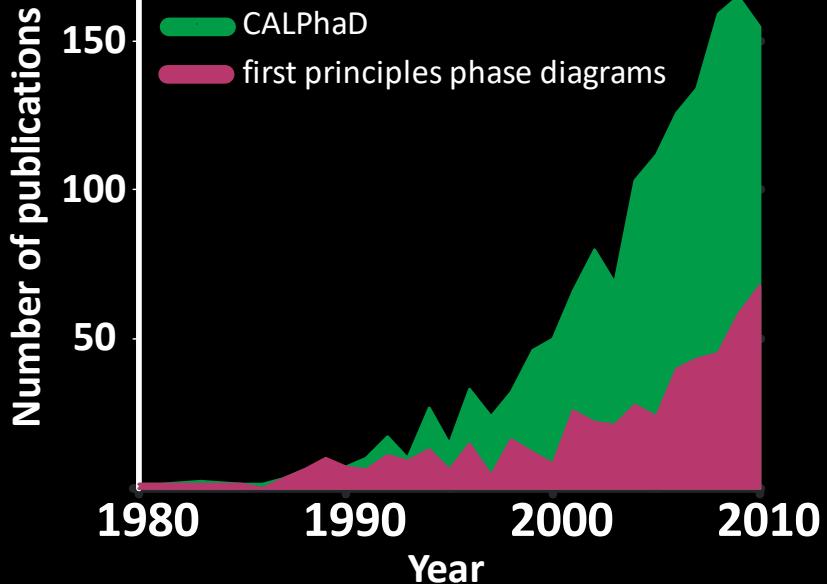
This Abstract and Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics: Materials for Extreme Environment Applications IV by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.

Phase transformations in oxides above 2000 °C: experimental techniques development

Sergey V. Ushakov and Alexandra Navrotsky
UC Davis Peter A. Rock Thermochemistry Laboratory, Davis, CA

1. Differential Thermal Analysis
2. Drop calorimetry
3. X-ray and neutron diffraction





PUBLICATIONS

Open Calphad - a free thermodynamic software

Published: January 17, 2015

Author(s)

Bo Sundman, Ursula R. Kattner, Mauro Palumbo, Suzana G. Fries

Abstract

The use of thermodynamics in many applications in material science like simulation of phase transformation suffers from the lack of high quality open source software for calculations of multicomponent systems. The goal of the Open Calphad (OC) software is to bridge this gap. The OC software has a GNU license which makes it possible for the interested scientist to implement and test new ideas for models and algorithms. Currently such development can be done only using proprietary software. The assessment of model parameters using both experimental data and data from theoretical calculations like DFT will have increased efficiency using software that can be directly integrated in various applications.

Citation: Integrating Materials and Manufacturing Innovation

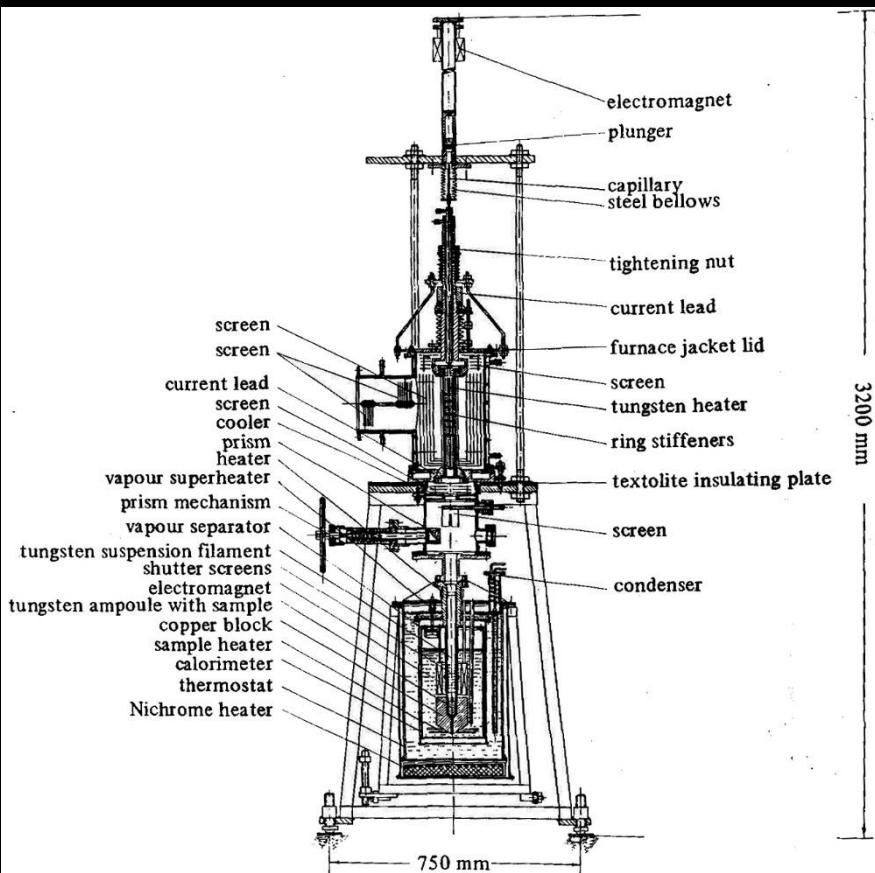
Volume: 4

Pub Type: [Journals](#)

[Download Paper](#)



Shpil'rain 1972 DROP calorimeter



1960s - Drop calorimetry
from above 2000 °C

1962-1963 Kantor, Sheindlin et al.

Al_2O_3 heat of fusion

1963 Pears et al. report on thermal
properties of 26 solids to 5000 °F

1968 Hein et al. heat of fusion of UO_2

Cooling traces from solar
furnace

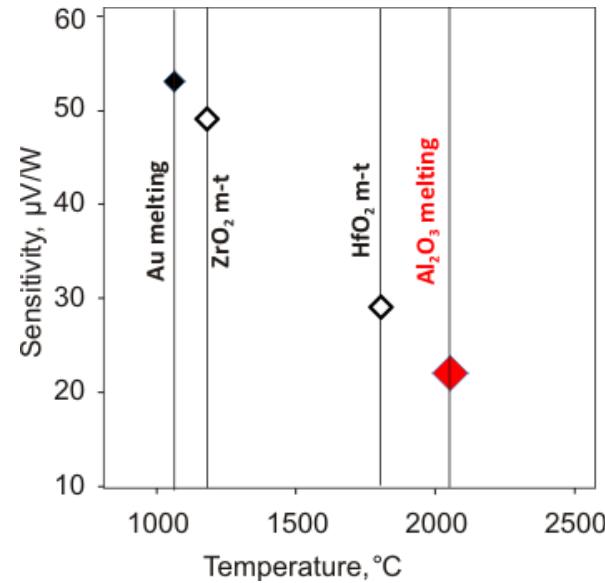
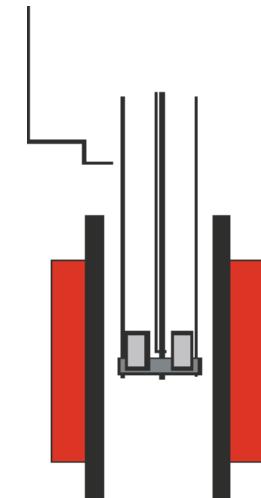
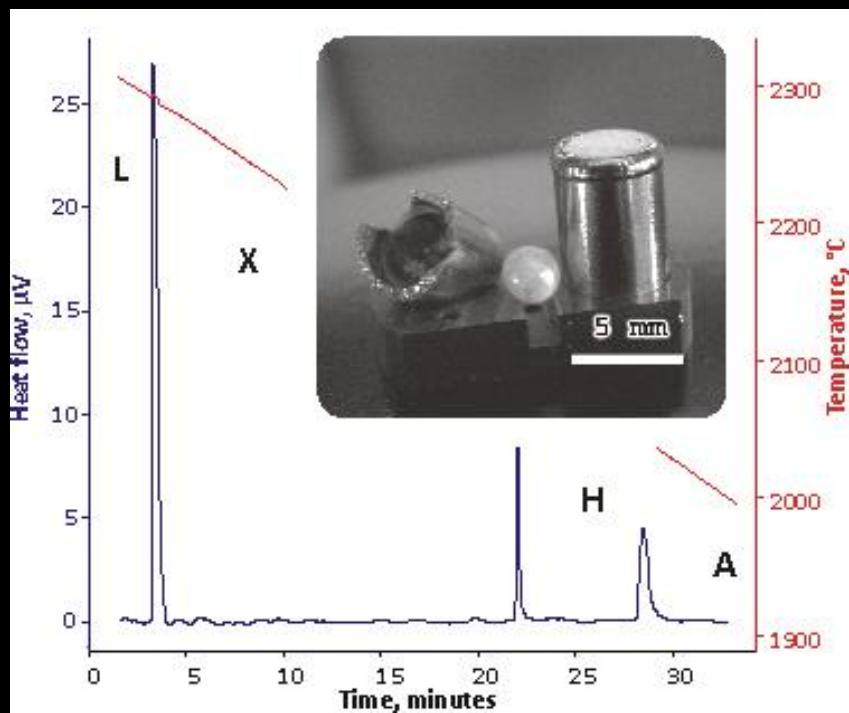
1966 Foex and Traverse

1976 Coutures, Rounet et. al

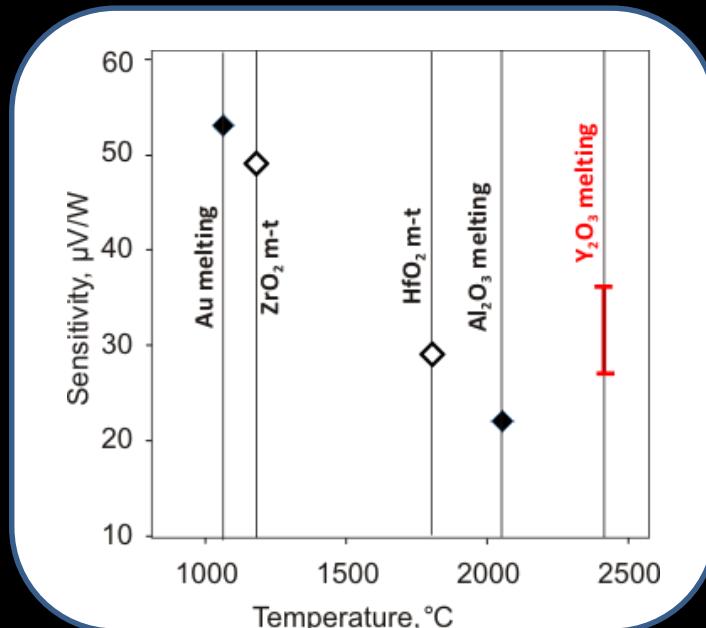
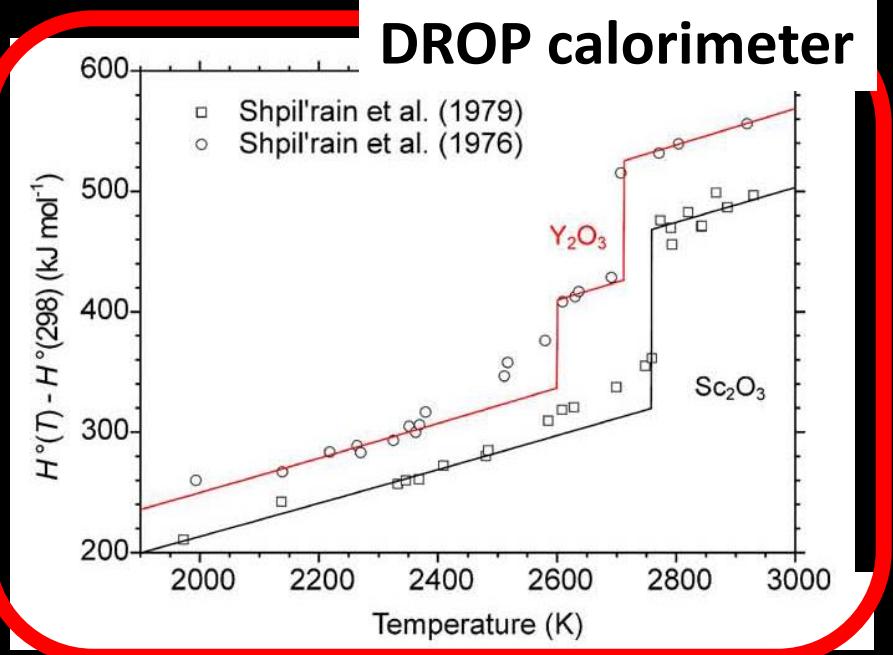
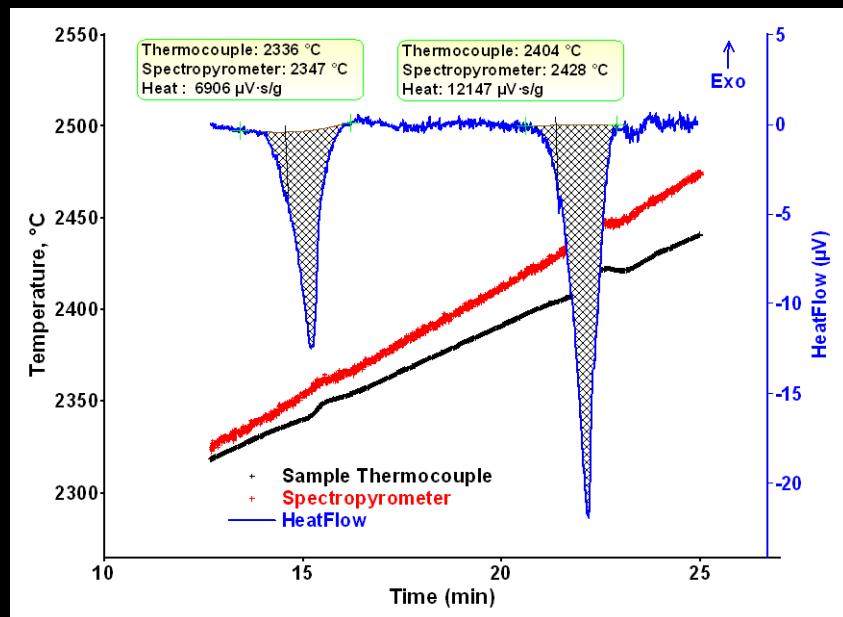
1980s – DTA to 2600 °C

1981 Shevchenko and Lopato

Setaram Setsys TG/DTA 2400



Setaram Setsys TG/DTA 2500



Levitation calorimetry

M.G. Frohberg / Thermochimica Acta 337 (1999) 7–17

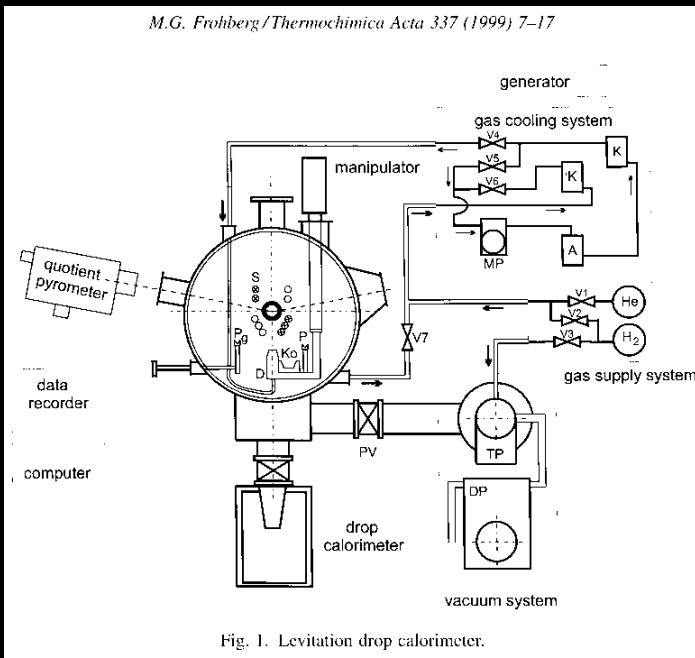


Fig. 1. Levitation drop calorimeter.

Table 1
Overview to drop calorimetric investigations until 1975

| Year | Authors | Element | Temperature range (K) |
|------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1970 | Chaudhuri et al. [25] | Cu | 1386–1887 (l) |
| 1970 | Chaudhuri et al. [25] | Pt | 2202–2631 (l) |
| 1970 | Treverton and Margrave [26] | Mo | 2692–3112 (l) |
| 1971 | Berezin et al. [27] | Mo | 2890–2925 (l) |
| 1971 | Treverton and Margrave [28] | Fe | 1804–2142 (l) |
| 1971 | Treverton and Margrave [28] | Ti | 1969–2313 (l) |
| 1971 | Treverton and Margrave [28] | V | 2205–2638 (l) |
| 1971 | Treverton and Margrave [29] | Co | 1774–2345 (l) |
| 1971 | Treverton and Margrave [29] | Pd | 1846–2334 (l) |
| 1972 | Sheindlin et al. [30] | Nb | 1650–2707 (s) |
| 1972 | Berezin et al. [31] | V | 2084–2325 (l) |
| 1974 | Stretz and Bautista [32] | Y | 1799–2360 (l) |
| 1974 | Stephens [33] | Cu | 1428–2007 (l) |
| 1974 | Stephens [33] | U | 1428–2398 (l) |
| 1975 | Stretz and Bautista [34] | Nd | 1446–2246 (l) |
| 1975 | Stretz and Bautista [35] | La | 1250–2420 (l) |

M.G. Frohberg – “Thirty years of levitation calorimetry – a balance” (1999)

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

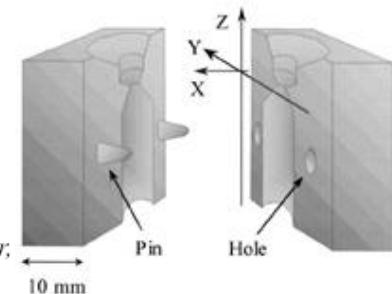
VOLUME 74, NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY 2003

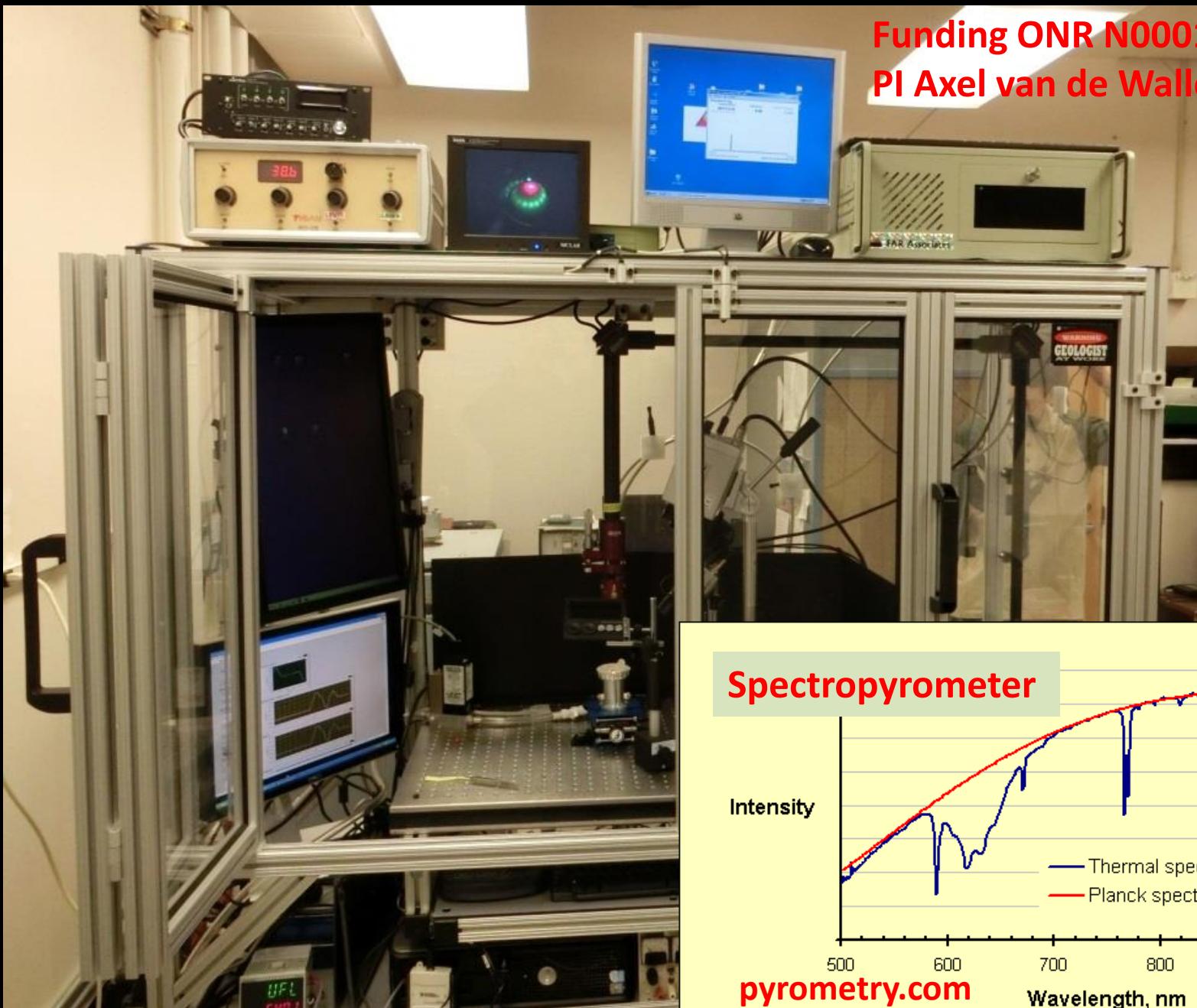
An aerodynamic levitation system for drop tube and quenching experiments

Yasutomo Arai,^{a)} Paul-François Paradis, Tomotsugu Aoyama, Takehiko Ishikawa, and Shinichi Yoda

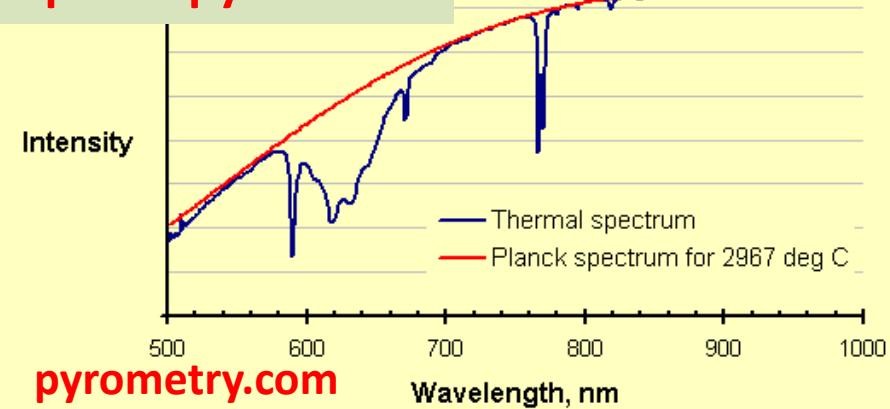
National Space Development Agency of Japan, Space Utilization Research Program, Tsukuba Space Center, 2-1-1 Sengen, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki 305-8505, Japan



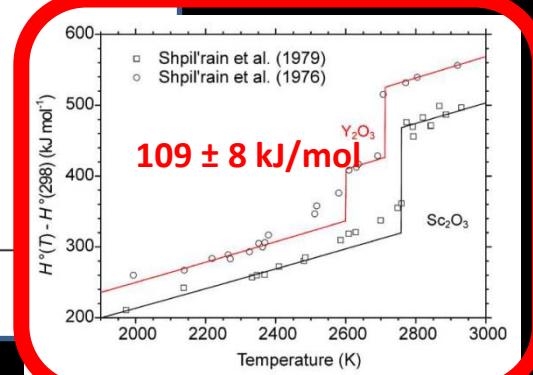
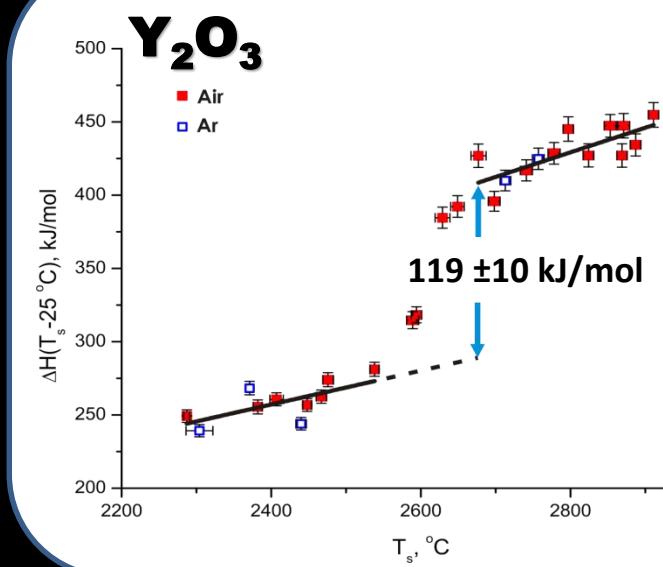
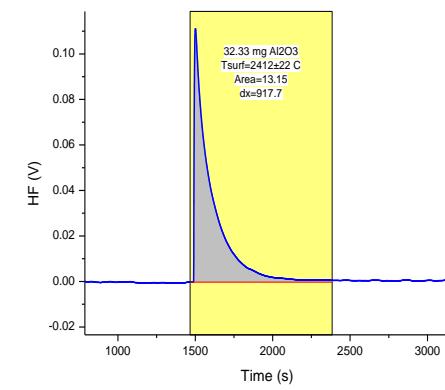
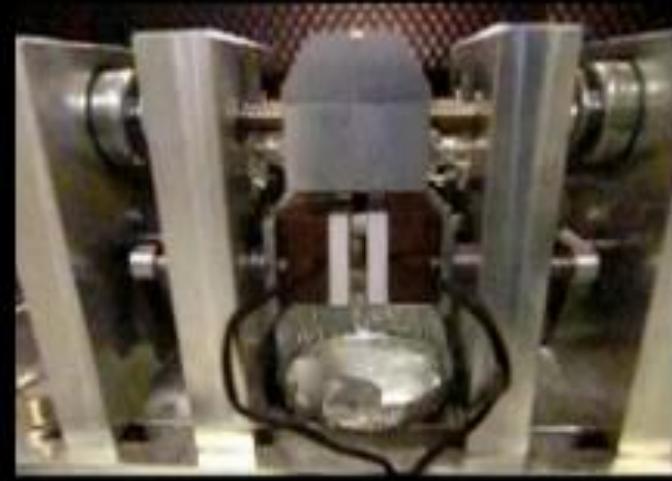
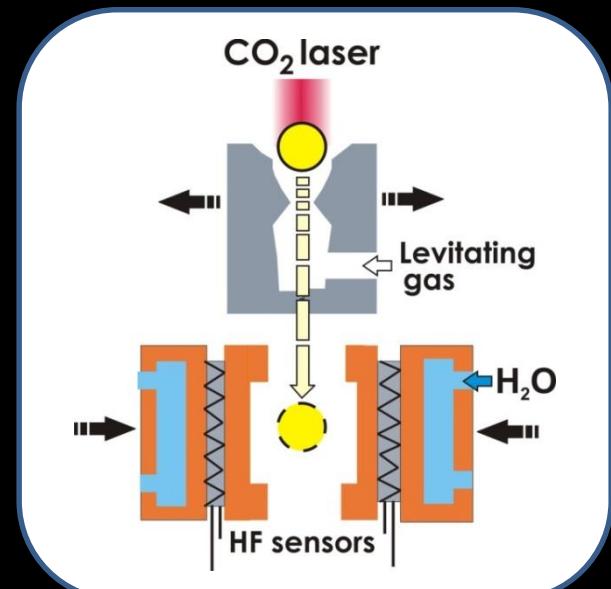
Funding ONR N00014-12-10196
PI Axel van de Walle



Spectropyrometer



Drop-n-Catch calorimeter



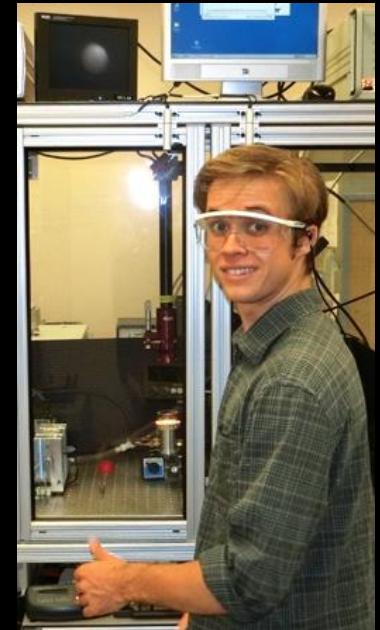
SV Ushakov, A Shvarev, T Alexeev, D Kapush, A Navrotsky, J. Amer. Cer. Soc. 100 (2), 754-760 (2017)

D Kapush, SV Ushakov, A Navrotsky, QJ Hong, H Liu, A van de Walle Acta Materialia 124, 204-209 (2017)

DTA and DnC above 2000 °C: summary

Experimental capabilities for drop calorimetry from above 2000 °C were re-established

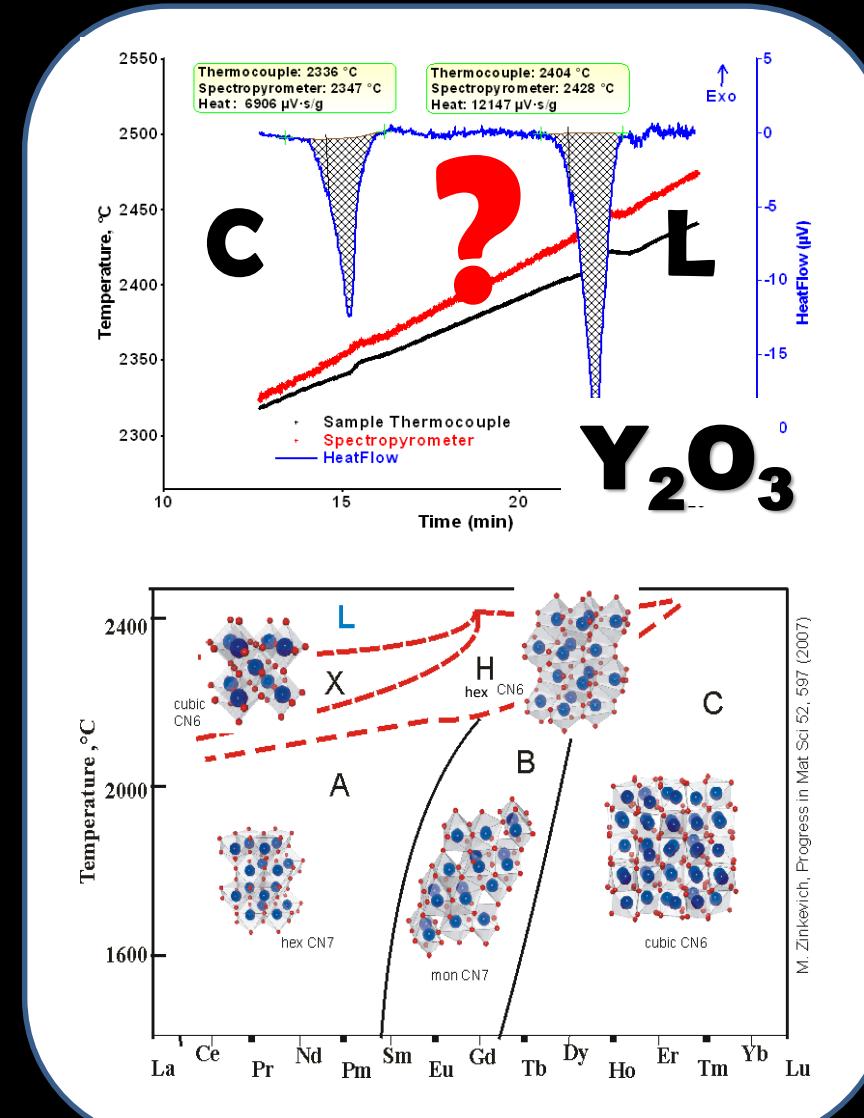
Quantitative DTA is possible to 2400 °C with commercially available instruments



Matthew Fyhré

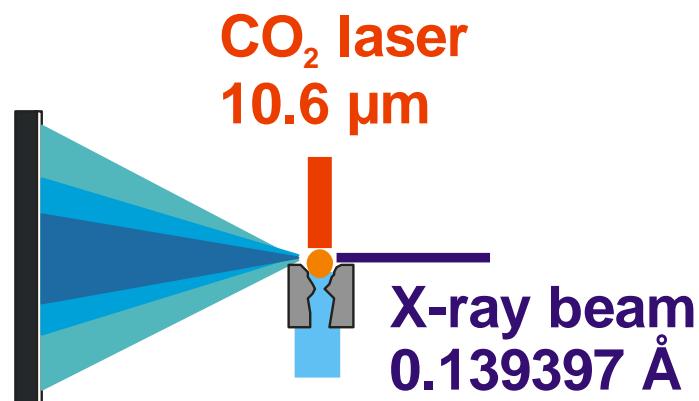
Thermodynamic data from high-T diffraction

- Molar volumes as a function of temperature
- ΔV for solid state phase transitions
- ΔS_c for order - disorder transitions
- *In situ* phase diagram determination



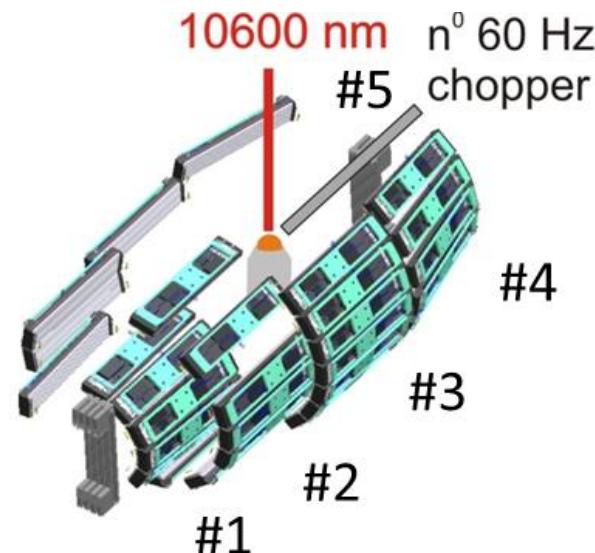
X-ray and neutron diffraction above 2000 C

APS 6-ID-D



Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY

SNS NOMAD BL1B



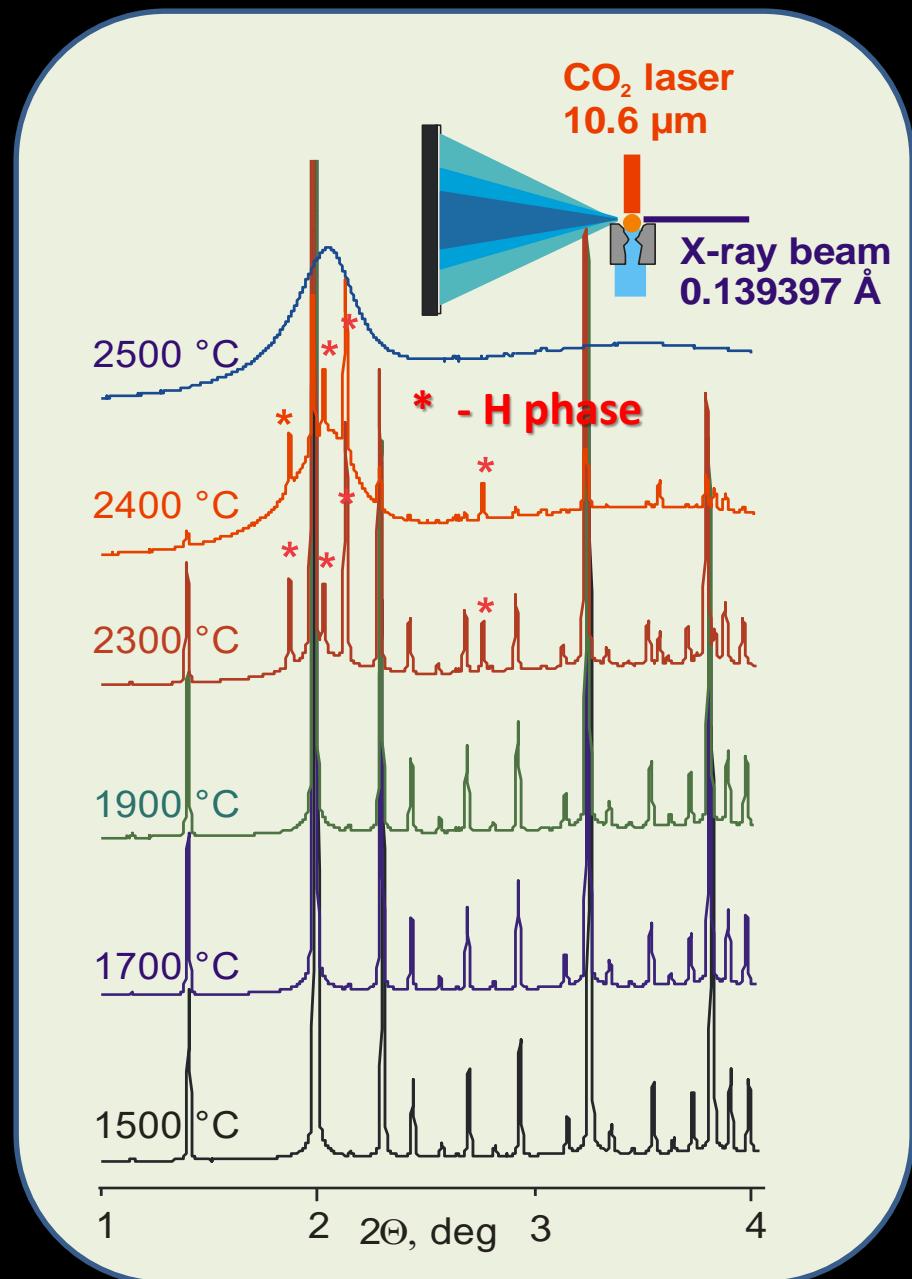
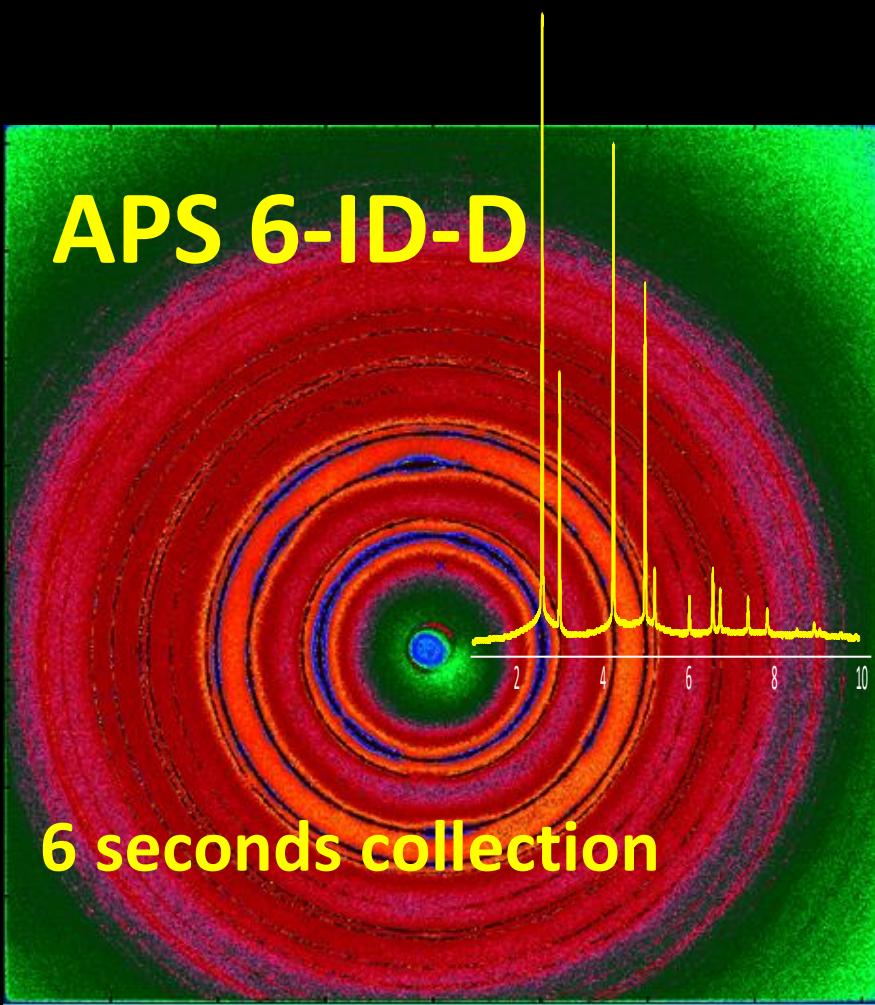
OAK RIDGE
National Laboratory

Chris Benmore

Richard Weber

Joerg Neufeind

HT XRD Y_2O_3



Results from 3 days of diffraction experiments on levitator at APS (June 15-17, 2011)



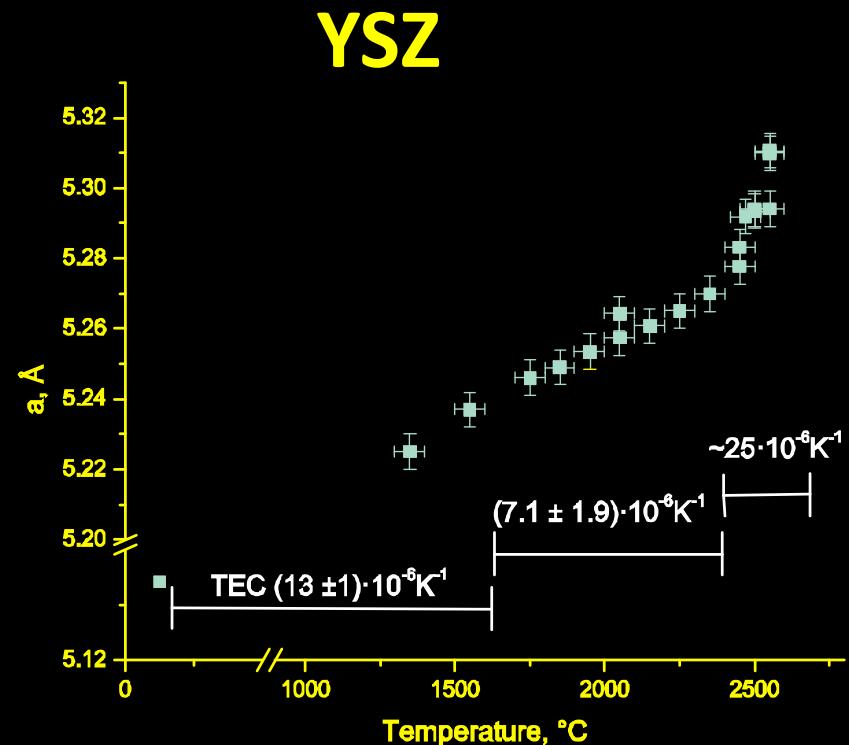
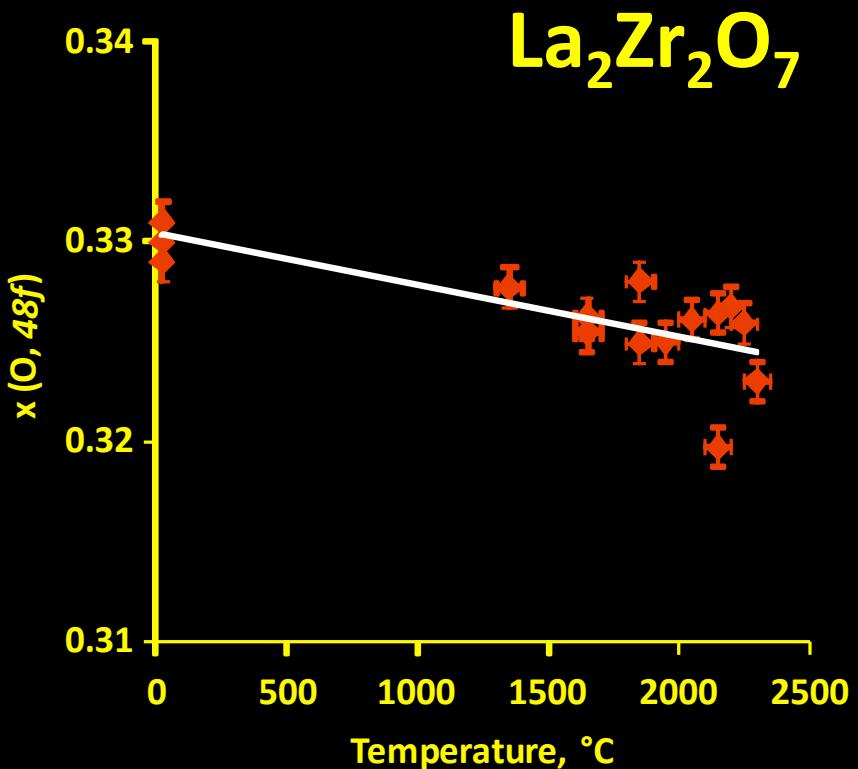
- **Y_2O_3 transforms in H-type before melting in Ar and C_2 . Volume reduction on C-H phase transition was refined.**
- **Pyrochlore structure of $\text{La}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$ persists to the melting temperature. Thermal expansion was used to validate high temperature *ab initio* calculations.**
- **Thermal expansion of Eu_2O_3 - ZrO_2 DF solid solutions and anti-site occupancies on pyrochlore-DF phase transition in $\text{Eu}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$, were refined.**

Maram PS, Ushakov SV, Weber RJK, Benmore CJ, & Navrotsky A (2015) *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 98 (4), 1292

Hong Q-J, Ushakov SV, Navrotsky A, & van de Walle A (2015) *Acta Mater.* 84, 275

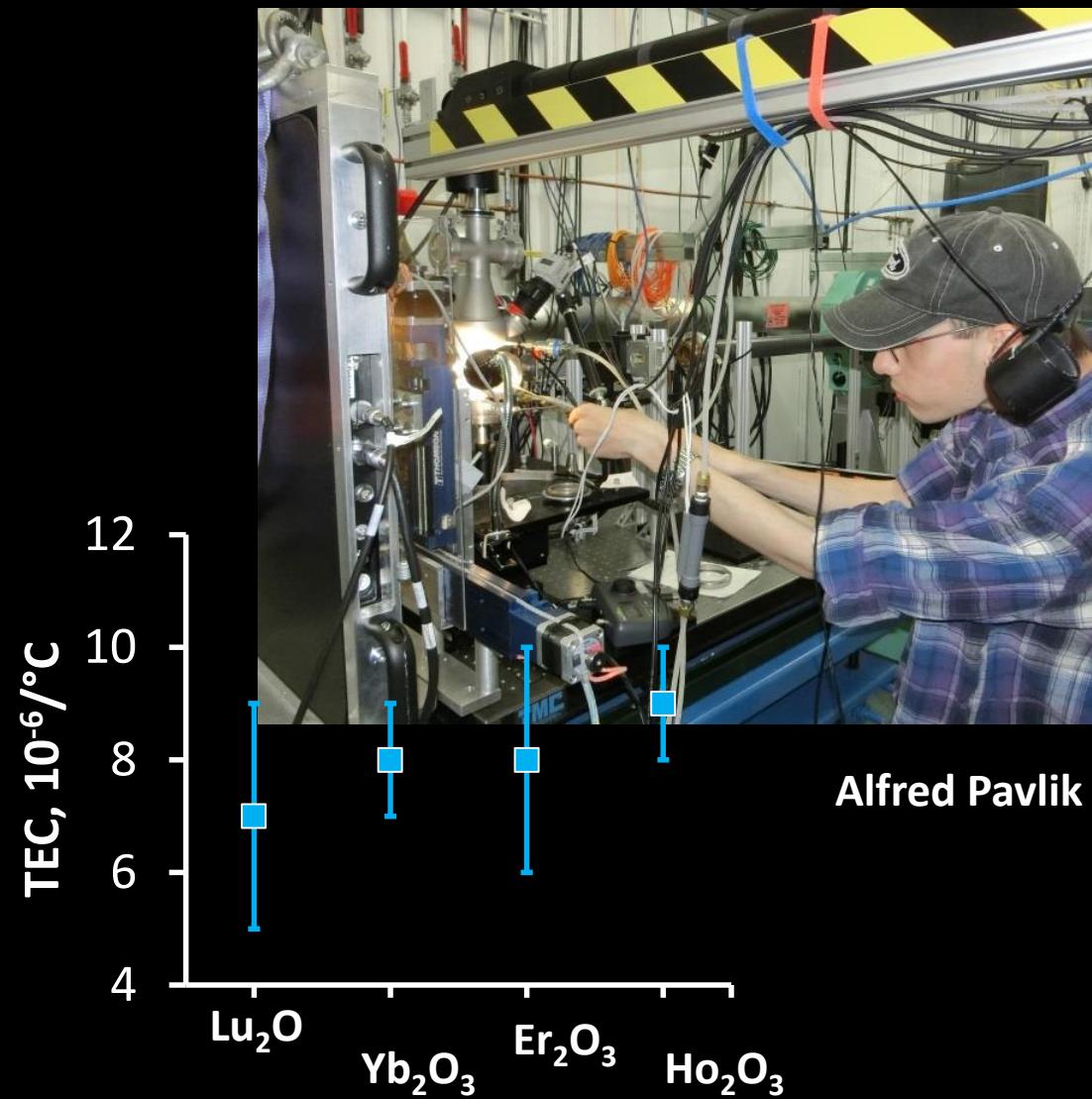
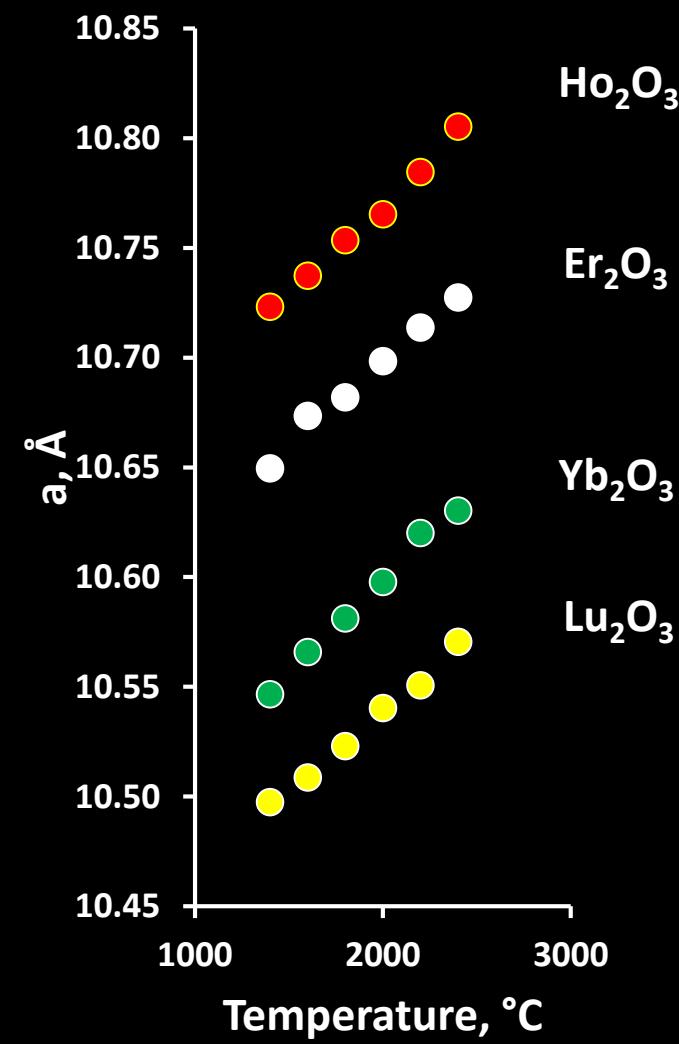
Ushakov SV & Navrotsky A (2012) *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 95, 1463

Bredig transition in YSZ from neutron diffraction at SNS, NOMAD (Aug 23-29, 2014)



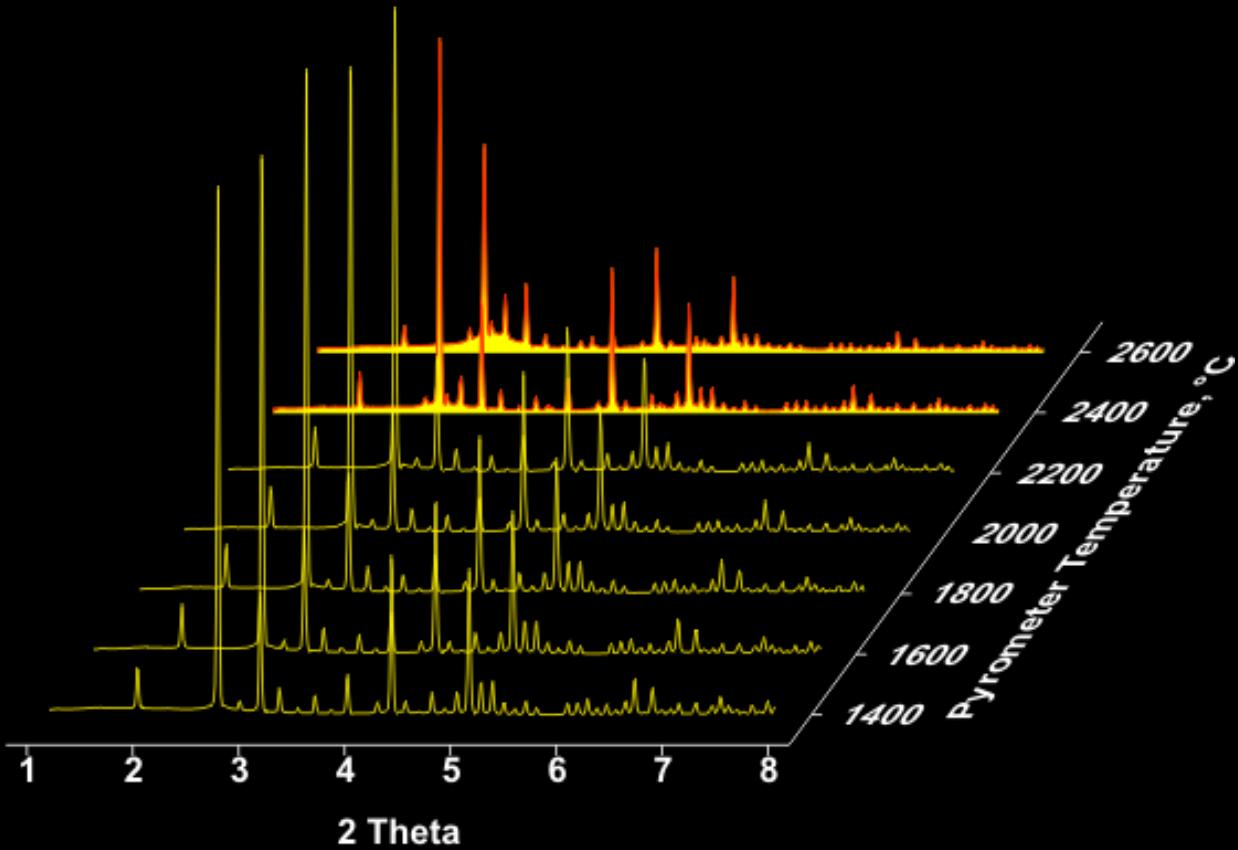
Ushakov, S. V., Navrotsky, A., Weber, R. J. K. and Neuefeind, J. C. J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 98: 3381 (2015),

Thermal expansion of C-type RE_2O_3 in oxygen flow

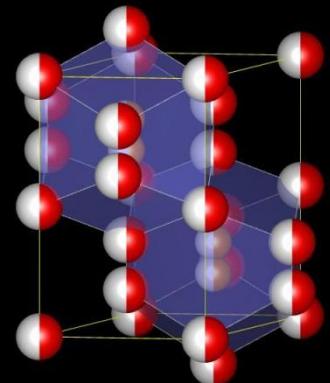


Alfred Pavlik

C-H pre-melting phase transitions RE_2O_3



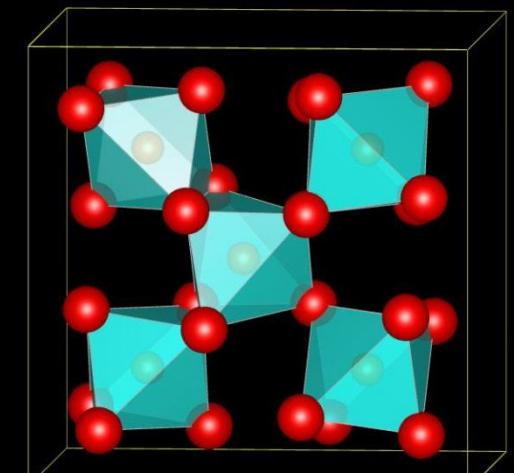
H-type Z=1



Y_2O_3 ΔV -3.1%

Er_2O_3 ΔV -3.4%

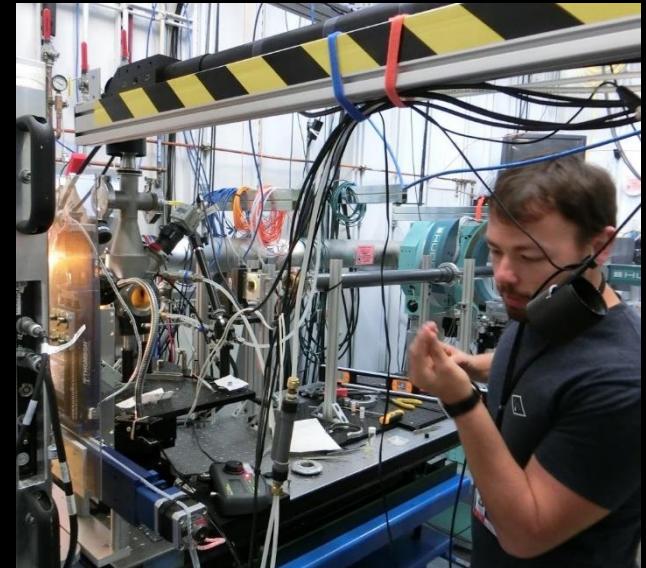
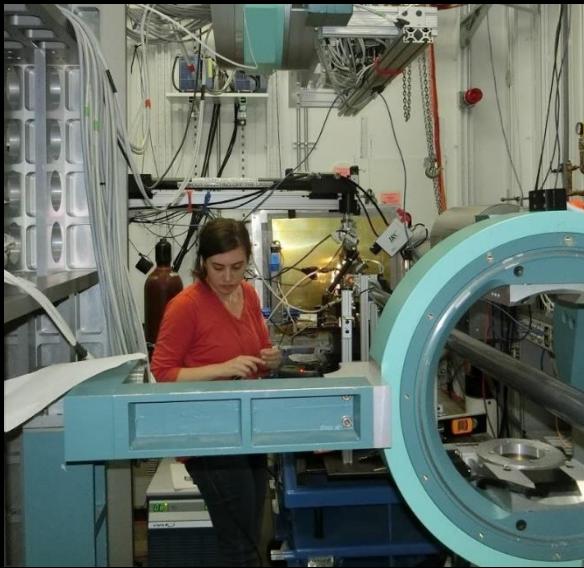
Ho_2O_3 ΔV -3.9%



C-type Z=16

Pre-melting C-H phase transition in Er_2O_3 in Ar

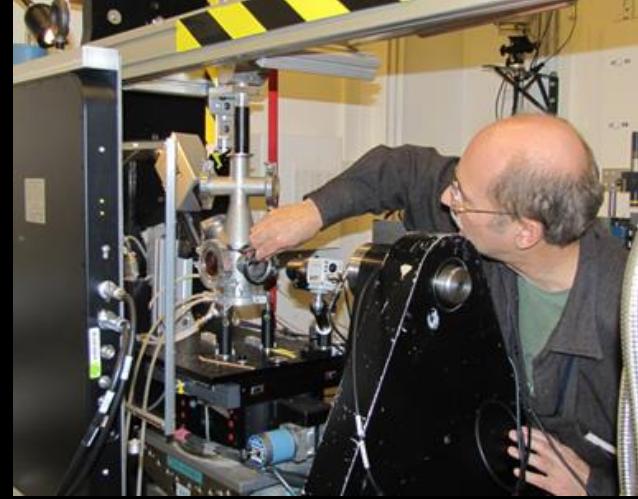
Summary: Structure refinement above 2000 °C is possible using aerodynamic levitators available at APS 6-ID-D and SNS NOMAD



Acknowledgement

NSF DMR-1506229

**Charles Bennett
George Wayrynen
Denys Kapush
Pardha Maram
Timur Alexeev
Ethan Chao
Sergio Hernandez
Luke Bingham
Alethia Sison
Renee Hu
Alfred Pavlik
Matthew Fuhrie**



**Richard J. K. Weber, MDI
Chris J. Benmore, ANL
Joerg C. Neufeind, ORNL
Axel van de Walle, Brown U
Qi-Jun Hong, Brown U
Jake McMurray, ORNL
Scott McCormack , UIUC**

