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Fall 11-11-2015

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Recommended Citation

Waltraud Kriven, "In situ study of phase transformations and phase equilibria in the tantala and hafnia binary system" in "Composites at Lake Louise (CALL 2015)", Dr. Jim Smay, Oklahoma State University, USA Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2016). http://dc.engconfintl.org/composites_all/111

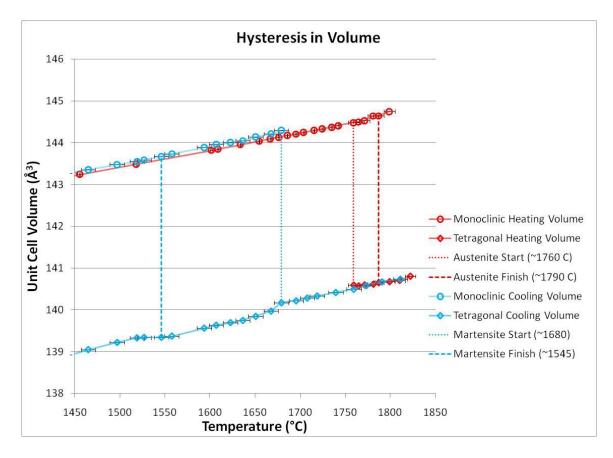
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IN SITU STUDY OF PHASE TRANSFORMATIONS AND PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN THE TANTALA AND HAFNIA BINARY SYSTEM

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Abstract

Tantala (Ta₂O₅) has useful dielectric, optical, catalytic and chemical properties while hafnia (HfO₂) has found applications as a high temperature structural ceramic. Tantala and hafnia ceramics have yet to be studied in detailed. During this study, the Ta₂O₅-HfO₂ binary system was investigated using high temperature x-ray diffraction from room temperature to 1650°C in air using synchrotron radiation. The crystal structures of Ta₂O₅, HfO₂ and Hf₆Ta₂O₁₇ were examined with their corresponding phase transformations and 3-D thermal expansions.



In situ synchrotron study of the monoclinic to tetragonal transformation on heating in hafnia (HfO₂) showing a volume decrease on heating (red) as well as a volume increase and hysteresis on cooling (bleu).

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = -2.73 \pm 0.04\% \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = 2.99 \pm 0.06\%$$