

## Material Data Sheet for Hot Isostatic Pressed Silicon Nitride

### 1. Material

|                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| FCT Denotation       | SN-HIP                                |
| Material Description | Hot Isostatic Pressed Silicon Nitride |

### 2. General Properties

|                      |                                                                        |         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Chemical Composition | Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> (wt.-%)                                 | 92 - 97 |
|                      | RE <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (wt.-%) | 3 - 8   |

|                                     |        |     |                      |             |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| Bulk Density                        | $\rho$ | [1] | (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | 3.18 - 3.26 |
| Residual Porosity                   |        |     | (%)                  | < 0.2       |
| Open Porosity                       |        |     | (%)                  | 0           |
| Grain Size (Longitudinal Direction) |        |     | ( $\mu$ m)           | 1 - 15      |

### 3. Mechanical Properties

|                      |          |     |                       |             |
|----------------------|----------|-----|-----------------------|-------------|
| Hardness             |          | [2] | (GPa)                 | 15.3 - 15.6 |
| Compressive Strength |          |     | (MPa)                 | 3000        |
| Bendig Strength      | $\sigma$ | [3] | (MPa)                 | 760 - 880   |
| Weibull-Modulus      | $m$      |     |                       | 20 - 10     |
| Fracture Toughness   | $K_{Ic}$ | [4] | (MPa <sup>1/2</sup> ) | 6.5 - 6.2   |
| Youngs Modulus       | $E$      |     | (GPa)                 | 300 - 310   |
| Poisson Ratio        | $\nu$    |     |                       | 0.26        |

### 4. Thermal Properties

|                                                    |                  |     |                                     |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Max. Working Temperature                           |                  |     |                                     |                 |
| - Inert Atmosphere                                 |                  |     | (°C)                                | 1400            |
| - Air                                              |                  |     | (°C)                                | 1200            |
| Specific Heat Capacity                             |                  |     | (J/kgK)                             | 600             |
| Thermal Conductivity                               | $\lambda$ (20°C) |     | (W/mK)                              | 21              |
| Coeff. of Thermal Expansion $\alpha$ RT-1000°C     |                  |     | (10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> ) | 3.2             |
| Coeff. of Thermal Expansion $\alpha$ RT $\pm$ 20°C |                  |     | (10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> ) | 1.3             |
| Thermal Shock Parameter                            | $R_1$            | [5] | (K)                                 | 590 - 660       |
| Thermal Shock Parameter                            | $R_2$            | [6] | (W/m)                               | 12.390 - 13.860 |

### 5. Specific Properties

|                               |  |                |                  |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|
| Electrical Resistance (20 °C) |  | ( $\Omega$ cm) | 10 <sup>14</sup> |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|

[1] Determination of density and porosity according to DIN 623-2

[2] Average value of 4-point bending strength at room temperature according to DIN EN 843-1

[3] Hardness according to DIN EN 843-4

[4] Calculated from crack length derived from Vickers hardness indentation, according to Niihara  $R_1 = \frac{\sigma(1-\nu)}{E\alpha}$

[5] Critical temperature difference for an infinite high heat transfer (quenching)

[6] Thermal shock coefficient at finite constant heat transfer (slowly heating)  $R_2 = \frac{\sigma(1-\nu)}{E\alpha}\lambda$

The material characteristics listed above are measured at testing samples. They cannot be transferred to components with different size, shape or surface properties. We reserve the right to alter properties within the scope of technical progress or new developments.