Si粉在空气中燃烧合成Si₃N₄粉体

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经20h机械活化后的Si粉, 在空气中可以实现自燃烧合成反应, 并表现出二次燃烧现象. 燃烧产物的表层与内部具有显著不同的特征, 表层产物中以 α -Si $_3$ N $_4$ 为主相, 并有少量Si $_2$ N $_2$ O相和非晶SiO $_2$ 共存, 内部为整块的灰白色松散Si3N4粉体, 其相组成与反应条件有关. 本文研究了经机械活化(MA)处理后的硅粉在空气中燃烧反应的整个过程, 证实了机械活化处理后的Si粉在空气中燃烧的可行性, 分析了燃烧产物主要是Si $_3$ N $_4$ 而不是SiO $_2$ 的原因, 并通过调整成份实现了对产物相组成的控制.

关键词 $\underline{$ 机械活化 $\underline{}$ 空气中燃烧 $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ Si3N4

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Synthesis of Si_3N_4 by Silicon Combustion in Air

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Abstract The silicon mixture mechanically activated for 20h could combust in air. It was found that the burning of silicon powder occurred via two-stage self-propagating regime. The surface and center of the synthesized products are demonstrated to be with different features. On the surface of the product, α -Si₃N₄ is the major phase coexisting with minor Si₂N₂O and amorphous SiO₂, while in the center of the lump, loose grey powders are Si₃N₄ powders whose phase composition depends on the reaction conditions. The whole combustion process of silicon powders in air after mechanical activation approves the feasibility of silicon combustion in air. The qualitative discussion given shows the formation of Si3N4 instead of SiO₂ in air. Furthermore, the phase composition of product can be controlled by adjusting the composition of the reactant mixtures.

Key words mechanical activation combustion synthesis in air Si3N4

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