

 论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第14卷 第7期 (总第64期) 2004年7月

 [PDF全文下载]  [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2004)07-1133-06

以聚硅氧烷为先驱体制备Al-SiC_p/Si-O-C
陶瓷复合材料

马青松, 陈朝辉, 郑文伟, 胡海峰

(国防科技大学 新型陶瓷纤维及其复合材料国防科技重点实验室, 长沙 410073)

摘要: 以聚硅氧烷为先驱体, SiC为惰性填料, Al为活性填料, 考察了活性填料Al在聚硅氧烷转化制备Si-O-C复合材料中的应用。研究发现: 600℃时, 活性填料Al能与聚硅氧烷裂解产生的含碳小分子气体反应生成Al₄C₃; 800℃时能与N₂反应生成AlN; 这两个反应同时伴有体积膨胀, 能有效弥补聚硅氧烷裂解时的线收缩。活性填料Al的引入能起到增强作用: 含20%Al(体积分数)的SiC/Si-O-C复合材料的弯曲强度是不含Al的1.36倍; 活性填料Al的引入能显著改善SiC/Si-O-C复合材料的耐高温和抗氧化性能, 但不能提高其抗热震性能。

关键词: 活性填料; 铝; Si-O-C陶瓷; 先驱体裂解

**Fabrication and characterization of Al-filled-polysiloxane
derived silicon oxycarbide composites**

MA Qing-song, CHEN Zhao-hui,
ZHENG Wen-wei, HU Hai-feng

(Key Laboratory of Advanced Ceramic Fibers and Composites, College of Aerospace and Materials Engineering, National University of Defense Technology, Changsha 410073, China)

Abstract: Polysiloxane loaded with SiC as inert filler and Al as active filler, was pyrolyzed in N₂ to fabricate Si-O-C composites, and the processing and properties of the filled Si-O-C composites were investigated. Al fillers can react with hydrocarbon generated during polysiloxane pyrolysis at 600℃ and N₂ at 800℃ to create Al₄C₃ and AlN, respectively. The volume expansions resulting from the two reactions are in favor of the reduction in linear shrinkage and the improvement in flexural strength of SiC/Si-O-C composites. The flexural strength of Al-containing SiC/Si-O-C composites is 1.36 times of that of SiC/Si-O-C composites without Al at an Al filler content of 20%. The addition of Al fillers can remarkably improve the high temperature resistance and the oxidation resistance of SiC/Si-O-C composites, but not the thermal shock resistance.

Key words: active filler; aluminum; silicon oxycarbide ceramics; preceramic polymer pyrolysis

版权所有: 《中国有色金属学报》编辑部 湘ICP备09001153号

地址: 湖南省长沙市岳麓山中南大学内 邮编: 410083

电话: 0731-8876765, 8877197, 8830410 传真: 0731-8877197

电子邮箱: f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn