WHAT IS SILICON NITRIDE?

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Silicon nitride (Si₃N₄) is an extremely strong and robust material that can be used at high temperatures (upwards of 1000°C). It is commonly used in high-speed jet engines, car engines, and even SING ONE OF SING ONE MA ERIALS skateboards. Si₃N₄ is often made into ball bearings due to its wear and corrosion resistance, and was even used in one of the main engines of NASA's space shuttle.

LOOK LIKE?







(a) Silicon nitride is often made into ball bearings to assist in rotation and reduce friction in rotating machinery. (b) The ball bearings are can be implemented in axle systems. (c) The material can be made into a variety of useful shapes for high-temperature applications. (d) We are able to see how the needle-like grains are arranged on a fine scale by using advanced microscopes.

HOW IS IT MADE?

Si₃N₄ is difficult to shape into usable parts. Luckily, scientists have designed a way to manufacture ball bearings out of this material. The process of making nearly perfect Si₃N₄ spheres is shown below.

- 1. Precursor chemicals that contain silicon and nitrogen are mixed together and dried, leaving Si(NH),.
- 2. To remove the hydrogen, the powder is heated to 1200°C in a process called calcination.

3. The remaining Si₃N₄ powder is heated to 1350°C to crystallize. It may be mixed with other elements in a room-temperature slurry before ball milling.



- 4. The resulting smaller, dried particles are ready to be loaded into a cold isostatic press (CIP).
- 5. The powder is pressed together under uniform, extreme pressure in a dry bag mold surrounded

Cold isostatic pressing allows the fluid to uniformly compact the particles into a sphere.

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6. The part may be ground to smoothen the surface before sintering in a furnace at 1700-1800°C to promote chemical reaction and densification.

SUMMARY

Si₃N₄ is a material crucial to the success of future state-of-the-art vehicles. It has many promising properties but requires careful consideration of processing and manufacturing challenges. Scientists have even recently discovered how to make transparent Si₃Ni₄. Want to learn more? Visit www.ceramics.org