

Advances in Bioceramics and Porous Ceramics VII

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CONTENTS

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

BIOCERAMICS

INFLUENCE OF THE HYDROXYAPATITE POWDER
PROPERTIES ON ITS PROPERTIES RHEOLOGY
BEHAVIOR

ABSTRACT:

INTRODUCTION

3.1. EXPERIMENTAL

3.2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REFERENCES

NANOSTRUCTURAL Ca-ALUMINATE BASED
BIOMATERIALS - AN OVERVIEW

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

BODY TEMPERATURE FORMED BIOMATERIALS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY PROFILE

CHEMICAL ASPECTS

NANOSTRUCTURE DEVELOPED CHEMICALLY
BONDED BIOCERAMICS

NANOSTRUCTURES AND MECHANICAL
STRENGTH

ADDITIONAL PROPERTY FEATURES OF
NANOSTRUCTURAL CHEMICALLY BONDED
BIOCERAMICS

NANOSTRUCTURE INCLUDING PHASES AND
POROSITY FOR SPECIFIC PROPERTIES

APPLICATIONS FOR NANOSTRUCTURAL
CHEMICALLY BONDED Ca-ALUMINATE BASED
BIOMATERIALS

OUTLOOK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

REFERENCES

ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECTS OF FORMABLE
GELATINOUS HYDROXYAPATITE-CALCIUM
SILICATE NANOCOMPOSITES FOR BIOMEDICAL
APPLICATIONS

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

REFERENCES

USE OF INTER-FIBRIL SPACES AMONG
ELECTROSPUN FIBRILS AS ION-FIXATION AND
NANO-CRYSTALLIZATION

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RESULTS

DISCUSSION

CONCLUSIVE REMARKS

REFERENCES

FRAC TOG RAPH IC ANA LY SIS OF BRO KEN CERAM IC
DEN TAL RES TORA TIONS

ABSTRACT

INTRODU CTION

EXPER I MEN TAL PRO CE DURE

RE SULTS

DIS CUSSION

CON CLU SIONS

ACK NOW LED GE MENTS

RE FE RENCES

IN VI VO EVALUA TION OF SCAFFOLDS WITH A
GRID-LIKE MICROSTRUC TURE COMPOSED OF A
MIXTURE OF SILICATE (13-93) AND BORATE (13-
93B3) BIOACTI VE GLASSES

ABSTRACT

INTRODU CTION

MATER IALS AND METH ODS

RE SULTS AND DIS CUSSION

CON CLU SIONS

RE FE RENCES

OS TEO CONDUCTI VE AND OS TEO INDUCTI VE
IM PLANTS COMPOSED OF HOLLOW
HYDROXYAPATITE MICROSPHERES

ABSTRACT

INTRODU CTION

PREP ARA TION OF HOLLOW HA MICROSPHERES

CHARACTER I STICS OF HOLLOW HA
MICROSPHERES

HOLLOW HA MICROSPHERES AS A CARRIER
FOR BMP2

HOLLOW HA MICROSPHERES AS IMPLANTS
FOR BONE REGENERATION

CREATION OF OPEN HA MICROSPHERES

OSTEOGENIC EFFECT OF OPEN HA
MICROSPHERES IN VITRO

OSTEOINDUCTIVE-LIKE PROPERTIES OF OPEN
HA MICROSPHERES IN VIVO

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

DEPOSITION OF AMORPHOUS CaP ON PURE
TITANIUM IN DMEM AT 37°C

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

ONE-POT SYNTHESIS OF MONODISPERSE
NANOSPHERES OF AMORPHOUS CALCIUM
PHOSPHATE (ACP) IN A SIMPLE
BIOMINERALIZATION MEDIUM

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

POROUS CERAMICS

DETERMINATION OF ELASTIC MODULI FOR
POROUS SOFC CATHODE FILMS USING

NANOINDENTATION AND FEM

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

REFERENCES

MECHANICAL MODELING OF MICROCRACKED
POROUS CERAMICS

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

MODEL DEVELOPMENT

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

REFERENCES

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF
AEROGEL GLASS MATERIALS FOR WINDOW
GLAZING APPLICATIONS

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

REFERENCES

RETICULATED CERAMICS UNDER BENDING: THE
NON-LINEAR REGIME BEFORE THEIR

CATASTROPHIC FAILURE

ASBTRACT

INTRODUCTION

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

REFERENCES

NOVEL LOW TEMPERATURE CERAMICS FOR CO₂ CAPTURE

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY

CERAMIC FILLER

FIBER PHASE

HIGH TEMPERATURE BINDER

ORGANIC ADDITIVES

MISCELLANEOUS ADDITIVES

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

STRENGTH OF LOW TEMPERATURE FIRED
WARE

SHRINKAGE

CO₂ CAPTURE TEST

SUMMARY

REFERENCES

EFFECTS OF SiC PARTICLE SIZE AND SINTERING TEMPERATURE ON MICROSTRUCTURE OF POROUS SiC CERAMICS BASED ON IN-SITU GRAIN GROWTH

ABSTRACT

[INTRODUCTION](#)

[EXPERIMENTAL](#)

[RESULTS](#)

[DISCUSSION](#)

[CONCLUSION](#)

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENT](#)

[REFERENCES](#)

[AUTHOR INDEX](#)

[END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT](#)

List of Tables

[Chapter 1](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[Chapter 2](#)

[**Table I**](#)

[**Table II**](#)

[**Table III**](#)

[**Table VI**](#)

[Chapter 3](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[**Table 2**](#)

[Chapter 5](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[Chapter 6](#)

[**Table I**](#)

[**Table II**](#)

[Chapter 8](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[Chapter 9](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[**Table 2**](#)

[Chapter 10](#)

[**Table I**](#)

[**Table II**](#)

[**Table III**](#)

[**Table VI**](#)

[Chapter 11](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[Chapter 12](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[Chapter 13](#)

[**Table 1**](#)

[**Table 2**](#)

[**Table 3**](#)

[**Table 4**](#)

[Chapter 15](#)

[**Table I**](#)

List of Illustrations

[Chapter 1](#)

Figure 1 Viscosity - Shear rate relationship of suspensions with solid loading of 14 vol%

Figure 2 Viscosity - Shear rate relationship of suspensions prepared from various solid loading of 1000°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 3 Viscosity - Shear rate relationship of suspensions prepared from various solid loading of 1100°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 4 Effect of solid loading of suspensions prepared from different calcined powder on the suspension viscosity at high shear rate of 100 s⁻¹.

Figure 5 Viscous modulus of suspensions containing different solid loading of 1000°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 6 Elastic modulus of suspensions containing different solid loading of 1000°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 7 Viscous modulus of suspensions containing different solid loading of 1100°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 8 Elastic modulus of suspensions containing different solid loading of 1100°C calcined HA powder.

Figure 9 Effect of solid loading of suspensions prepared from HA calcined at 1000 and 1100°C on the elastic and viscous moduli

Chapter 2

Figure 1 Classification of Bioceramics

Figure 2 The stable chemically bonded ceramic system, 3-component phase diagram

Figure 3 TEM-image of the ceramic-bone contact zone in a sheep vertebra, black particles are zirconia (a), STEM image of the hydrated area (b) and HRTEM image of the hydrated crystals (c).

Figure 4 Nanostructure of Ca-aluminate hydrates.
The pore channels are estimated to be 1-2
nanometers and the hydrates in the interval 10-40 nm
(White bar 10 nm).

Figure 5 Nanostructural integration of Ca-aluminate
based biomaterial with dentine (gray particles in the
biomaterial are glass particles).

Figure 6 The nanostructure development at the
contact zone between a Ti-implant (top) and a Ca-
aluminate hydrated paste (bottom), HRTEM (bar = 10
nm).

Chapter 3

Figure 1 Photographs of the zones of inhibition
in *Streptococcus mutans* (left) and in *Enterococcus*
faecalis (right). In each dish, the upper right:
GEMOSIL, lower right: GEMOSIL, left: MTA, and
center: chlorhexidine.

Figure 2 Plot of the mean values of the zones of
inhibition comparing the four groups. The greater
the value, the better the antimicrobial effect. S.
Mutan and E.F. stand for *Streptococcus mutans* and
Enterococcus faecalis, respectively.

Figure 3 MTS absorbance for GEMOSIL and
GEMOSIL^{CHX}, measured on day 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9
respectively.

Chapter 4

Figure 1 Calcium phosphate (apatite) deposited in
the PVA fibers from e-spinning of the precursor
solution PCa5P3. See text for the sample code.

Figure 2 (a) The X-ray diffractions of samples
PCa5P3 with the post-treatments AG, AGS, G, and GS.
No apparent change in the fiber morphology of

samples between (b) PCa5P3_GS and (c) PCa5P3_AGS. See text for codes AG, AGS, G and GS. Bar: 5µm

Figure 3 Morphology of sample PCa5P3_SiAGS, exposed to TEOS vapor before the ammonia, GA, and SBF treatments: the Ca-P crystallites surrounded the e-spun fibers.

Figure 4 A schematic model of the glutaraldehyde cross-link and open spaces (grey area) to accommodate ions and nano-crystallites.

Chapter 5

Figure 1 Case B1. Views of the fractured zirconia bridge. The origin was on the underside of the connector. A small medium-sized arrow in (b) shows a large sintering crack.

Figure 2 Case B1. Views of the origin site. (a) The low magnification optical image shows hackle leading back to the origin site as well as localized machining crack hackle at the origin itself. (black arrow). (b) Dr. J. Quinn used montages of many SEM photos to painstakingly create a map leading back to this site. She marked the origin grinding flaw with the arrows shown. The small steps and shadows in (a) are washed out by the SEM.

Figure 3 Case B2. A laboratory fractured zirconia bridge. (a) shows the gold-coated incisor end unit. The connector size is too small. The small arrow in (a) shows a compression curl. The large arrow shows the origin site. (b) shows the fracture surface and (c) shows the origin which is damage in the veneer (circled) that propagated a crack into the ceramic core.

Figure 4 Case B3: A four-unit posterior zirconia bridge in (a). The piece on the left is gold coated. (b) shows the fracture surfaces with the piece's occlusal surfaces mounted back-to-back. Compression curls are marked with small arrows. The origin is marked by the large arrows.

Figure 5 Case B3. Optical views of the fracture surface. (a) and (b) are gold coated. The origin is a series of small grinding cracks in the core that were covered by the veneer. Gold coating and vicinal shadow illumination make the “zipper machining crack” hackle lines easy to see with optical examination. They were not evident with high magnification SEM examination. (c) is a simple optical image of the uncoated fracture surface taken by Dr. J. Quinn in 2003 that also shows the grinding crack hackle and veneer irregularities.

Figure 6 Case B4. The three-unit anterior maxillary bridge which broke through the side of the incisor unit #8 as shown in (a). Crack propagation occurred as shown by the arrows in (b). The triangular broken fragment was reattached for this photo.

Figure 7 Case B4. (a) is a SEM image of the fracture surface on unit #8. The layered structure of a ceramic restoration is revealed. The thin tapered margin blends into the gum line and is the site of the fracture origin. This origin site is near to, but not at, the connector to the next unit, #9. (b) shows the core ceramic microstructure.

Figure 8 Case B4. SEM close-ups of the margin region showing hackle lines that indicate the dcp. Fracture started at the tip of the margin (large arrow on the right image). The margin is smooth and

rounded and has no obvious faults, with the exception of a possible tiny crack.

Figure 9 Case B5. Multiunit zirconia bridge. The underside of the connector and the fracture surface had very unusual features.

Figure 10 Case B5. Views of the fracture surface. Half of the fracture surface on either side on the bottom (circled) was extremely rough and the microstructure did not match that of the core material on the upper half of the fracture surface. Notice the glassy appearance of the material as shown on the right in the vicinity of the arrow tip.

Figure 11 Case B5. Views of the fracture surface. (a) shows another view of how irregular the fracture surface was. (b) is a composite SEM image that shows the extraordinary crazing and cracking on the rough zone.

Figure 12 Case B6. Middle molar unit of a three-unit bridge. The wing photos (a) and (c) show the fractured connectors on each side. (d) and (e) are close-ups of both broken connectors after gold coating. The right connector broke first and has a flatter and straighter fracture plane.

Figure 13 Case B6. SEM close ups of the origin. Radiating hackle lines converge on the origin region. The small arrows in (a) mark a subtle curved crack arrest line in the core ceramic, one of many such concentric arcs. Close-up examination of the origin in (b) reveals tiny wake hackle lines radiating behind the pores, and multiple arrest lines (marked by small arrows). Fracture initiated at the single contact damage site in the veneer outer surface, and

propagated in steps through the veneer and then on into the core ceramic.

Figure 14 Case B7. Overall view of the fractured 5-unit denture. (a) is a laboratory view of the three segments comprising the maxillary arch with the location of the supporting screw implants. Fracture occurred (arrow) in the right side 5 unit segment where the last molar was cantilevered beyond the implant post. (b) and (c) show the fracture. The origin was at site A.

Figure 15 Case B7. Stereoptical microscope images of the gold-coated molar unit that broke off the end. The initial starting point of fracture is in the upper left in (a). A thermal crack popped in more than halfway through the piece as shown by the first set of arrows Final fracture radiated in steps outwards towards the lingual side as shown by the second set of arrows. (b) shows a close-up of the origin site A. The core ceramic had some surface irregularities in the surface including waviness. The veneer also had grinding-adjustments that penetrated through the veneer into the core ceramic.

Figure 16 Case C1. Detached porcelain veneer on the incisor crown that broke in-vivo at 14 months. The side extension of the crown is termed a “handle” for orientation convenience.

Figure 17 Case C1. Images of the interior surface. The fracture origin is an internal crack (large arrows) that started entirely in the outer veneer and then propagated into both porcelain layers in steps creating concentric arrest lines.

Figure 1 Optical images of the top surface of the four groups of grid-like scaffolds composed of (a) silicate 13-93 glass alone; (b) inner region of 13-93 glass and a thin outer layer of 13-93B3 glass; (c) inner region of 13-93 glass and a thick outer layer of 13-93B3 glass; (d) borate 13-93B3 glass alone. SEM images of 13-93 scaffold in the plane of deposition (xy plane) and in a plane perpendicular to the xy plane are shown in (e) and (f).

Figure 2 Compressive strength and elastic modulus of the four groups of scaffolds: 13-93, 13-93 with a thin layer of 13-93B3 (abbreviated “thin layer”), 13-93 with a thick layer of 13-93B3 (“thick layer”), and 13-93B3.

Figure 3 Optical images of H&E stained sections of rat calvarial defects implanted with the four groups of scaffolds at 12 weeks: (a) 13-93 scaffold; (b) 13-93 with thin layer of 13-93B3; (c) 13-93 with thick layer of 13-93B3; (d) 13-93B3. O: original (host) bone; NB: new bone; SG: silicate glass; BG: borate glass; arrowheads indicate the edges of the defects. Scale bar = 1 mm.

Figure 4 Percent new bone in rat calvarial defects implanted with the four groups of scaffolds at 6 and 12 weeks: 13-93, 13-93 with a thin layer of 13-93B3 (“thin layer”), 13-93 with a thick layer of 13-93B3 (“thick layer”), and 13-93B3. *Significant difference between groups ($p < 0.05$).

Figure 5 Optical images of von Kossa-stained sections of rat calvarial defects implanted with the four groups of scaffolds at 12 weeks: (a) 13-93; (b) 13-93 with thin layer of 13-93B3; (c) 13-93 with thick layer of 13-93B3; (d) 13-93B3. Scale bar = 1 mm.

Figure 6 (a) Percent total von Kossa-positive area and (b) percent von Kossa-positive area with new bone subtracted in rat calvarial defects implanted with the four groups of scaffolds at 6 and 12 weeks: 13-93, 13-93 with a thin layer of 13-93B3 (thin layer), 13-93 with a thick layer of 13-93B3 (thick layer), and 13-93B3. *Significant difference between groups ($p < 0.05$).

Chapter 7

Figure 1 Schematic diagram showing the main steps in converting solid $\text{CaO-Li}_2\text{O-B}_2\text{O}_3$ glass microspheres to hollow HA microspheres.

Figure 2 SEM images of (a) hollow HA microspheres (106-150 μm), and (b) the cross section of an HA microsphere showing the hollow core. (Inset: High magnification SEM image of surface of the nanostructured mesoporous HA shell. Bar = 1 μm).

Figure 3 Cumulative amount of BMP2 released from hollow HA microspheres into an FBS/PBS buffer medium in vitro as a function of time. The data are shown for the uncoated HA microspheres loaded with BMP2, and the BMP2-loaded microspheres coated with solutions composed of 50 mg/ml PLGA and 200 mg/ml. (From Ref. 61)

Figure 4 H&E stained sections of rat calvarial defect implanted for 6 weeks with (a) hollow HA microspheres (106–150 μm), and (b) hollow HA microspheres loaded with BMP2 (1 ng/defect). (HB = host bone; NB = new bone). (From Ref. 61)

Figure 5 (a) Schematic diagram illustrating the method used for preparing open HA microspheres from (closed) hollow HA microspheres; (b) SEM image of a sample composed of closed microspheres

and ~25% and open microspheres (arrow). Small debris (arrowhead) present in the mixture sample can be removed by sieving. (Bar = 250 μm).

Figure 6 Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity of rat MSCs cultured for 14 days on hollow HA microspheres (106-150 μm) containing different amounts of open HA microspheres.

Figure 7 (a) Optical image of H&E stained section of rat calvarial defect implanted for 6 weeks with hollow HA microspheres containing ~50% open microspheres. (b) Higher magnification image of the boxed area shown in (a).

Chapter 8

Figure 1 Typical SEM photomicrographs of the surface of grade-1 Ti soaked in 5 M NaOH solution at 60°C for 24 h (at two different magnifications).

Figure 2 SEM photomicrographs of alkali-treated grade-1 Ti soaked in DMEM solution for 7 d at 37°C (A) to (C); for 14 d at 37°C (D) to (F); alkali-treated grade-1 Ti soaked in a Tris-buffered, 27 mM HCO_3^- containing SBF solution for 4 d at 37°C (G) to (H).

Figure 3 ATR-FTIR data of grade-1 Ti (1), alkali-treated Ti (2), and DMEM-ACP-coated Ti samples (3).

Figure 4 SEM photomicrographs (at two different magnifications) of ACP deposits forming in 24 h on the alkali-treated grade-1 Ti coupons soaked at 37°C in the solution of Table 1

Figure 5 (a) XRD data of ACP deposits scraped from the surface of coupons shown in Fig. 4; (b) FTIR data of the same ACP deposits; (c) XRD data of Ti coated in Tris-SBF of 27 mM HCO_3^- for 4 d at 37°C

Figure 6 (a) XPS depth profile of DMEM-soaked Ti sample for 14 d at 37°C; (b) AAS data of the DMEM solution and the inorganic solution (Table 1) as a function of aging time at 37°C

Figure 7 FTIR (a), BET surface area (b), XRD (c) and TEM (d) of *in situ* forming cryptocrystalline apatitic calcium phosphate (Ap-CaP) precipitates recovered from an SBF solution kept undisturbed, in a sealed glass bottle, in a refrigerator at 4°C for 120 days

Chapter 9

Figure 1 (a) digital camera photo, (b) characteristic XRD spectrum, (c) & (d) low and high resolution FE-SEM images of ACP-coated glass slides upon vertical immersion in the solution of Table 1 at 37°C for 48 h.

Figure 2 Contact angle goniometry images of static sessile drop on glass slides, left column: *as is* glass, right column: ACP-coated glass (still photos extracted from a 15 min movie recorded at 25 fps, *image labels=elapsed seconds after the drop touched the surface*).

Figure 3 ACP nanospheres synthesized in the solution presented in Table 1 upon heating the solution at 65°C for 1 h; (a) XRD, (b) EDXS, (c) FTIR, (d) & (e) low and high resolution FE-SEM images, (f) TEM image and SAED pattern.

Figure 4 SEM image of ACP particles synthesized in a solution similar to that of Table 1 but containing 67 mg/L gelatin in it (65°C for 1 h).

Chapter 10

Figure 1 Steps in the 3D microstructural reconstruction of the LSCF cathode using FIB/SEM. In b) and c), black (grayscale value=0) corresponds

to pores, white corresponds to LSCF material; d) shows the 3D reconstructed microstructure and e) after meshing for FEM.

Figure 2 (a) Sintered LSCF film on CGO substrate pellet; SEM images of (b) cross-section of the sample and (c) the top surface of the film.

Figure 3 Elastic modulus vs. h_{\max}/t_f ratio for porous films after sintering at (a)-(d): 900-1200 °C

Figure 4 Effect of surface roughness on the real contact area with the indenter tip, leading to errors in indentation results. Here the sample shown was sintered at 1000 °C

Figure 5 Schematic of half-space cross-sectional view of the effect of separated event of pile-up and sink-in on the actual contact area for nanoindentation on films with a spherical indenter

Figure 6 In an 1100 °C-sintered film: (a) cross-sectional SEM through a relatively deep indent;(b) variation of solid area ratio

Figure 7 A shallower indent showing a less pronounced "plastic" zone that did not reach the substrate

Figure 8 Top surface and cross-sectional SEM images of indents corresponding to maximum indentation depths from 800 to 3600 nm (i.e. $8\% < h_{\max}/t_f < 36\%$).

Figure 9 Elastic modulus vs. porosity for as-sintered LSCF films

Figure 10 Examples of the reconstructed 3D microstructures of the 900-1200 °C as-sintered LSCF films, with voids being pores

Figure 11 Normalised elastic modulus in three directions for the as-sintered films

Figure 12 Comparison of elastic moduli measured by nanoindentation and calculated by FEM

Chapter 11

Figure 1 (Left) Effect of temperature on boundary traction distribution. (Right) Effect of loading on boundary traction distribution.

Figure 2 Modulus evolution due to thermal microcracking during cooling

Figure 3 Crack opening displacement distribution.

Figure 4 Variation of the friction stress ratio distribution during loading and unloading.

Figure 5 Constitutive behavior under tensile loading and unloading.

Chapter 12

Figure 1 TGA curve of the as-prepared silica hydrogels.

Figure 2 FTIR spectra of the original silica hydrogels (a) and those aged in air for 3 h at room temperature (b).

Figure 3 SEM images of the as-prepared aerogel glass materials.

Figure 4 UV-VIS-IR transmittance spectra of the as-prepared aerogel glass and float glass for comparison. The absorptions at 860 and 1800 nm are related to detector changes.

Figure 5 Transient graph of the as-prepared aerogel glass and float glass for comparison.

Figure 6 Force-displacement curves of the as-prepared aerogel glass materials and float glass for comparison. Arrows show the loading (\uparrow) and unloading (\downarrow) curves.

Chapter 13

Figure 1 A schematic image comparing the two approach for increasing SiSiC foams' relative density. (A)Increasing relative density by decreasing macroporosities in the skeleton. (B)Increasing the relative density by increasing the struts' diameter. The black parts are the porosities inside the struts, the white ones are the filled porosities by Si and gray color shows SiC.

Figure 2 Microscopic image of the grains and distribution of free Si inside the struts. The white color is Si, gray ones are SiC and porosities are shown by black.

Figure 3 The variation of density in the samples of each batch.

Figure 4 The variation of initial resistance of the foams for each batch.

Figure 5 The saw-tooth behavior of the foams under bending for one sample of each batch.

Figure 6 Weibull distribution for the three types of the samples.

Figure 7 Frequency of failure location. From left to right for batch A, B and C.

Figure 8 Cracks observed in middle of the bending test.

Figure 9 A sample ER monitoring data with the flexural test parameters.

Figure 10 A sample ACE monitoring data with the flexural test parameters

Figure 11 The ACE hits are all detected for batch A. The red circles are the events not detected by the ER measurements. The bars show the probability of having red circles in every 0.1 relative deflection.

Figure 12 The ACE hits are all detected for batch B. The red circles are the events not detected by the ER measurements. The bars show the probability of having red circles in every 0.1 relative deflection.

Figure 13 The hits detected for batch C. All except four event are detected by ACE. The red circles are the events not detected by the ER measurements. The bars show the probability of having red circles in every 0.1 relative deflection.

Figure 14 Histogram of the Amplitude range for each batch.

Figure 15 The correlation between ER variations with the load drops. Black, green and red circles represent the A, B and C batches. each circle is an event recorded by ER measurement system.

Figure 16 The correlation between ACE and the load drops. Black, green and red circles represent the A, B and C samples. each circle is an event recorded by ACE measurement system.

Chapter 14

Figure 1 Block diagram illustrating the basic ingredients of a low temperature firing composition.

Figure 2 (a, b): Optical images of an extruded honeycomb.(c): SEM image of the fractured section of a green substrate, wherein the elongated phase corresponds to Wollastonite fibers, whose distribution

in the plane of the cell walls is evident. Also notable is the fact that the fibers survived extrusion. (d): SEM image of polished section of a coated honeycomb, demonstrating good adherence between the honeycomb and the coating.

Figure 3 Plot depicting the dependence of MOR on the amount of Wollastonite in cast sheets, fired at 600°C for 3hrs. As expected the strength (as inferred from MOR values) increases with increasing Wollastonite content, peaking at ~25% Wollastonite, and stays roughly constant thereafter.

Figure 4 Plot depicting the dependence of CTE on the amount of Wollastonite in cast sheets, fired at 600°C for 3hrs. CTE tends to increase linearly with increasing Wollastonite content, but shows an inflection point between the two linear regimes. Wollastonite content of the pastes to be extruded may be chosen so as to tailor the CTE to the particular application.

Figure 5 Sample plot showing the MOR values for some of the batches extruded into rods, and fired at three different temperatures, 300, 600 & 1000°C, for 3hrs. MOR values increase with firing temperature, which may be due to the onset of sintering. This hypothesis is corroborated by the reduction in specific surface area observed. For comparison, MOR value for fired Cordierite rods, of comparable porosity, is shown by the dashed line. The five batches shown here differ in compositional details like the particle size distribution (PSD) of the filler phase used and the amount of the fiber phase, colloidal silica phase used.

Figure 6 Plot depicting porosity (vol.%) and linear shrinkage as a function of firing temperature, for a

typical low temperature fired composition. No major change in dimensions was observed between 600 and 1000°C. The data is for a fired rod. No pore-former was used in this composition, and hence the porosity measured, via Mercury intrusion, is in the mid 30% range as expected.

Chapter 15

Figure 1 The concept of the porous ceramics with in-situ grain growth.

Figure 2 SEM micrographs of β -SiC powder used as the starting materials. (a) Submicron-sized (average particle size; 0.3 μm), (b) micron-sized (2.3 μm) and (c) coarse β -SiC powder (5.3 μm).

Figure 3 SEM micrographs of the porous SiC ceramics using submicron-sized β -SiC powder (0.3 μm) sintered at (a) 1850°C, (b) 1950°C, (c) 2050°C and (d) 2150°C.

Figure 4 SEM micrographs of the porous SiC ceramics using micron-sized β -SiC powder (2.3 μm) sintered at (a) 2000°C and (b) 2150°C.

Figure 5 SEM micrograph of the porous SiC ceramics using coarse β -SiC powder (5.9 μm) sintered at 2150°C.

Figure 6 SEM micrographs of the porous SiC ceramics using (a) Submicron-sized (0.3 μm), (b) micron-sized (2.3 μm) and (c) coarse β -SiC powder (5.3 μm) without Al-B-C additives sintered at 2150°C.

Preface

This issue contains the proceedings of the “Next Generation Bioceramics” and “Porous Ceramics: Novel Developments and Applications” symposia of the 38th International Conference and Exposition on Advanced Ceramics and Composites (ICACC'14), which was held from January 26-31, 2014 in Daytona Beach, Florida, USA.

A rapidly growing area of ceramic science & technology involves the development of novel ceramic materials that facilitate the diagnosis and/or treatment of medical conditions. Bioceramics researchers have recently developed several types of bioinspired and biomimetic ceramics, which imitate attributes of materials found in nature. The “Next Generation Bioceramics” symposium addressed several areas associated with processing, characterization, modeling, and applications of bio-ceramic materials. Topics covered by the symposium included processing of advanced bioceramic materials; bioinspired and biomimetic ceramic materials; bio-mineralization; self-assembly of bioceramic materials; inorganic-organic composite materials; nanostructured bioceramic materials; mechanical properties of bioceramic materials; in vitro and in vivo characterization of bioceramic materials; bioceramic materials for drug delivery; bioceramic materials for gene delivery; bioceramic materials for sensing; and bioceramic materials for dental applications. This symposium facilitated numerous productive discussions among various groups in the bioceramics community, including academic researchers, industrial researchers, governmental researchers, and graduate students.

There is an increasing need for components possessing designed porosity for various applications in several key

areas such as environmental control, energy, defense and healthcare. In the “Porous Ceramics” symposium, the speakers discussed how they can tailor the characteristics of the porosity embedded in ceramic parts, including the total porosity, the average cell size, the cell size distribution, and the degree of interconnectivity among the cells. Papers on a wide range of topics were given, such as innovations in processing methods, including automated manufacturing, structure and properties, modeling and novel characterization tools, mechanical behavior, micro- and meso-porous ceramics, ceramic membranes, and applications of porous ceramics. The sessions were well attended and there was lively discussion after each presentation, confirming the large interest that exists in the ceramics community, both in academia and in industry, for porous ceramics because of their unusual characteristics and widespread applicability.

We would like to thank the staff at The American Ceramic Society, including but not limited to Greg Geiger, Mark Mecklenborg, Marilyn Stoltz, and Marcia Stout, for making this proceedings volume possible. We would like to thank Anita Lekhwani and her colleagues at John Wiley & Sons for their support of this volume. We would also like to acknowledge the efforts of the authors and reviewers, without whom this volume would have not been possible. We also thank the leadership of the Engineering Ceramics Division of The American Ceramic Society, including Andrew Gyekenyesi, Sanjay Mathur, Tatsuki Ohji, Dileep Singh, Mrityunjay Singh, Sujanto Widjaja, and the 2014 Program Chair, Michael Halbig, for their tireless efforts. We hope that this volume becomes a useful resource for academic and industrial efforts involving porous ceramic materials and bioceramic materials. Finally, we hope that this volume facilitates advances in ceramic science &