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 Y_2O_3 含量对SiO₂-Al₂O₃-B₂O₃-K₂O-Li₂O系统 微晶玻璃的析晶及性能的影响

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要: 以Si 0_2 -Al $_20_3$ -B $_20_3$ -K $_20$ -Li $_20$ 为玻璃组成,P $_20_5$ 和Zr 0_2 为复合成核剂,Sb $_20_3$ 为澄清剂,Y $_20_3$ 为添加物,通过传统熔体冷却方法制得了 该系统基础玻璃。利用DSC、XRD、SEM及性能测试等手段,研究了 Y_2O_3 含量的变化对玻璃析晶行为、析出晶相种类、晶粒尺寸、晶粒分布以及微 晶玻璃的力学性能的影响。研究结果表明:随着 Y_2O_3 含量的增加,玻璃的析晶峰值温度升高,且析晶峰也逐渐变宽、变钝; Y_2O_3 的加入并不影 响微晶玻璃中主晶相的组成,但对其微观结构有明显影响;当 Y_2O_3 含量低于2.0%(摩尔分数)时,微晶玻璃的抗弯强度随 Y_2O_3 含量增加而增加; 当 Y_2O_3 含量为2.0%时,获得微晶玻璃的抗弯强度值最高,达到217 MPa; 当2.0% \leqslant x(Y_2O_3) \leqslant 2.5%时,抗弯强度反而降低; 当 Y_2O_3 含量为2.5%时, 获得的微晶玻璃具有良好的半透明性,并具有较好的力学性能(抗弯强度为198 MPa);与一步法热处理相比,采用两步晶化热处理有利于提高微 晶玻璃的力学性能。

关键字: 硅酸锂: 微晶玻璃: 析晶: 力学性能: 透明性

Effect of Y₂O₃ on crystallization and property of SiO₂-Al₂O₃-B₂O₃-K₂O-Li₂O system glass-ceramics

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Abstract: The SiO₂-Al₂O₃-B₂O₃-K₂O-Li₂O glass doped Y₂O₃ was prepared by traditional melting quenching method, which introduced P₂O₅ and ZrO₂ as nucleating agent, Sb₂O₃ as clarifying agent and Y₂O₃ as additive. The effects of Y₂O₃ content on the crystallization behavior, crystalline phase, crystal dimensions, crystalline distribution and mechanical properties of the glass-ceramics were investigated by DSC, XRD, SEM and property measurement. The results show that, with increasing Y_2O_3 content, the crystallization peak temperature rises and the peak band becomes broader and blunter for this system glass. Y_2O_3 has obvious influence on the microstructure, however, it doesn't change the main crystalline phase of the glass-ceramics. When the Y_2O_3 content is lower than 2.0% (mole fraction), the bending strength increases with the increase of Y_2O_3 content. The glass-ceramics containing 2.0% Y_2O_3 has the highest bending strength of 217 MPa. When $2.0\% \le x$ (Y_2O_3) $\le 2.5\%$, the bending strength decreases with increasing Y_2O_3 content. When Y_2O_3 content is 2.5%, the glass-ceramics has higher bending strength, about 198 MPa, and excellent transparent property. Compared with one-step crystallization heat treatment, the two-step crystallization heat treatment is helpful to improve the mechanical properties of glass-ceramics.

Key words: lithium disilicate; glass-ceramics; crystallization; mechanical properties; transparency

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