Porous ceramics by ice templating: Freezing characteristics, rheological and microstructure properties.

<u>D.HAUTCOEUR¹</u>, A.LERICHE², M.I.NIETO³, R.MORENO³, C.BAUDIN³, V.SCIAMANNA⁴, M.GONON⁴, V.LARDOT¹, F.CAMBIER¹

¹Belgian Ceramic Research Centre (member of EMRA), Avenue Gouverneur Cornez, 4, B-7000 Mons (Belgium), d.hautcoeur@bcrc.be

²UVHC, LMCPA, Z.I. du champ de l'Abbesse, F-59600 Maubeuge (France)

³Instituto de Cerámica y Vidrio, CSIC, Kelsen, 5, E-28049 Madrid (Spain)

⁴Umons-FPMs- Pôle Matériaux – Service Science des matériaux, Rue de l'Epargne 56- B-7000 MONS (Belgium)

d.hautcoeur@bcrc.be

The aim of the present work is to manufacture porous ceramics exhibiting an unidirectional channels structure. Different processing routes for freeze casting of particle suspension are studied, with a control of the microstructure orientation.

A series of cellular ceramic samples were processed by the ice templating technique. It consists of freezing an aqueous liquid slurry, followed by sublimation of the ice under reduced pressure. Subsequent sintering treatment is carried out to consolidate and densify the channels walls. Obtaining the suitable anisotropic structure is favoured by a perfectly controlled directional solidification step.

Porous zirconia and alumina ceramics with different particles size were investigated. Namely, the influence of processing parameters on the channels size, shape and organization of the obtained samples are assessed as well as the effect of binder addition. The microstructure is studied by micro tomography and scanning electron microscopy

Acknowledgements: We acknowledge the FSE and the SPW - DGO6 for their financial support (grant number ECV320600FDOO7F/1017208/ECOPOR, subvention FIRST DOCTORAT Centre Agréé International)

Keywords: "Freeze casting", "Binder", "Aligned pores", "Porous ceramic"

Type of Presentation: POSTER presentation requested