

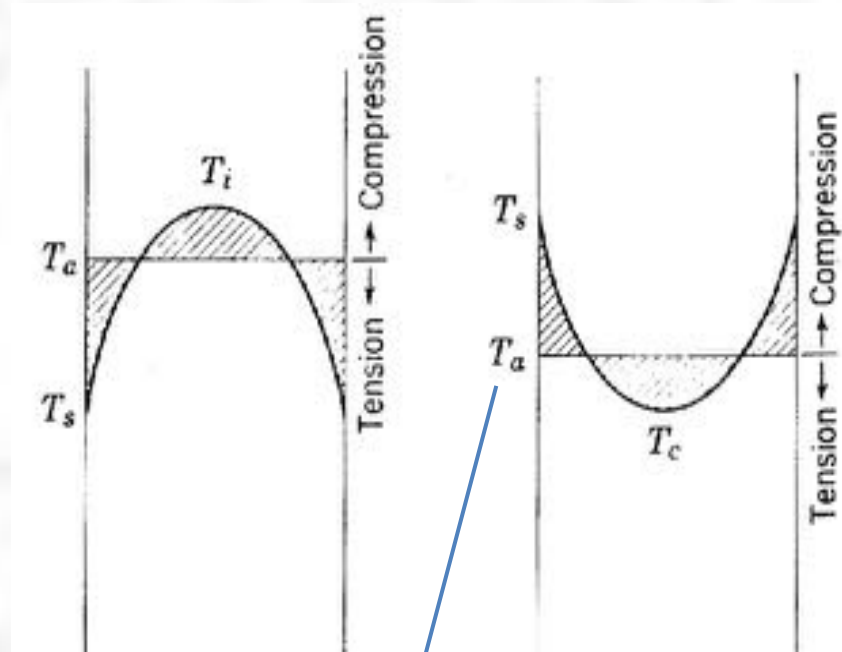
Introduction to ceramics, W. D. Kingery, H. K. Bowen and D. R. Uhlmann, J. Wiley & Sons, 1975 – Ch. 16

Annealing

□

→ removal of residual stresses

stresses due to thermal gradient in the component



cooling

heating

average temperature

thermal expansion coefficient

Shape	Surface	Center
Infinite slab	$\sigma_x = 0$ $\sigma_y = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_x = 0$ $\sigma_y = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_c)$
Thin plate	$\sigma_y = \sigma_z = 0$ $\sigma_x = aE(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_y = \sigma_z = 0$ $\sigma_x = aE(T_a - T_c)$
Thin disk	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_\theta = \frac{(1-\mu)Ea}{1-2\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_r = \frac{(1-\mu)Ea}{2(1-2\mu)}(T_a - T_c)$ $\sigma_\theta = \frac{(1-\mu)Ea}{2(1-2\mu)}(T_a - T_c)$
Long solid cylinder	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_r = \frac{Ea}{2(1-\mu)}(T_a - T_c)$ $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{2(1-\mu)}(T_a - T_c)$
Long hollow cylinder	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_z = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_c)$
Solid sphere	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_t = \frac{Ea}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_t = \sigma_r = \frac{2Ea}{3(1-\mu)}(T_a - T_c)$
Hollow sphere	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_t = \frac{aE}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_s)$	$\sigma_r = 0$ $\sigma_t = \frac{aE}{1-\mu}(T_a - T_c)$

for constant heating/ cooling velocity (Φ):

$$\sigma_s = \frac{E a}{1-\mu} (T_c - T_s)$$



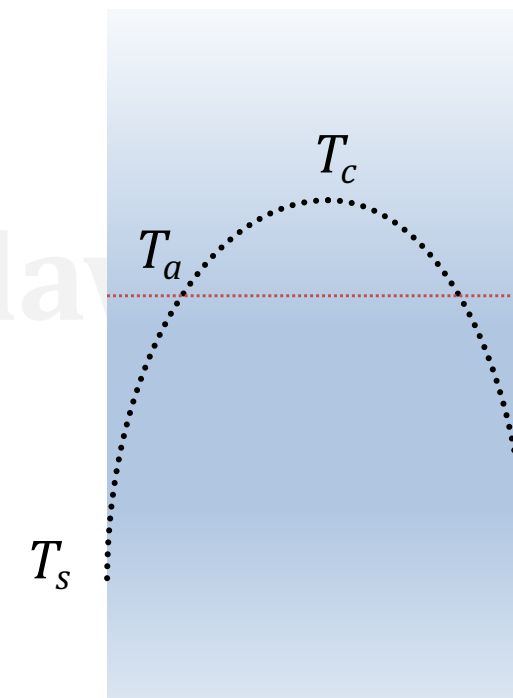
*viscosity at various temperatures
(possible stress relaxation)*

where:

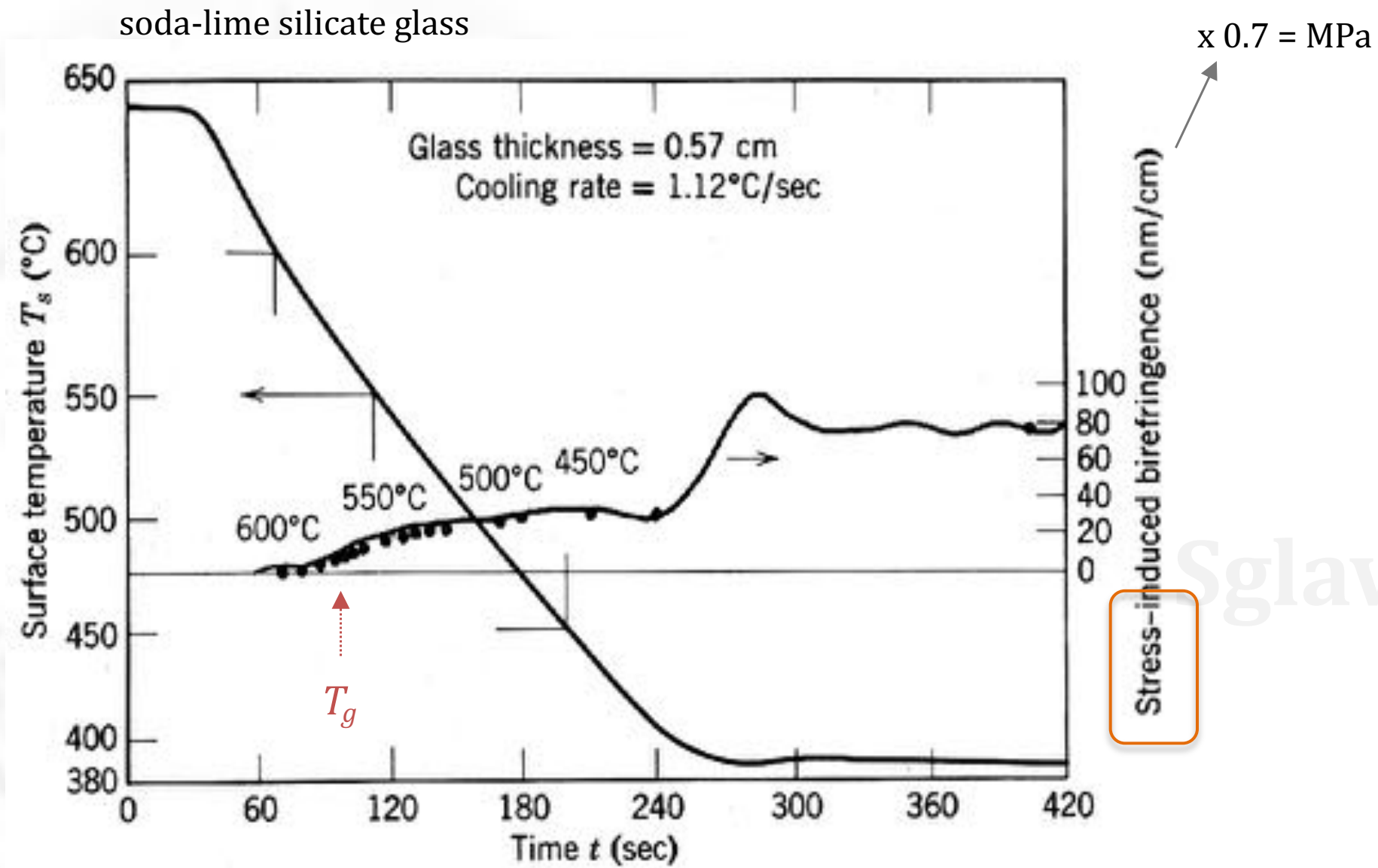
Shape	$T_c - T_s$
Infinite plate, half thickness = r_m	$0.50 \frac{\phi r_m^2}{k/\rho c_p}$
Infinite cylinder, radius = r_m	$0.25 \frac{\phi r_m^2}{k/\rho c_p}$
Cylinder, half length = radius = r_m	$0.201 \frac{\phi r_m^2}{k/\rho c_p}$
Cube, half thickness = r_m	$0.221 \frac{\phi r_m^2}{k/\rho c_p}$



$$T_c - T_a = 1/3 (T_c - T_s)$$



Example and additional effect (transition across $T_g \div \alpha_L \approx 3 \alpha_S$)



Sglavo – 2020

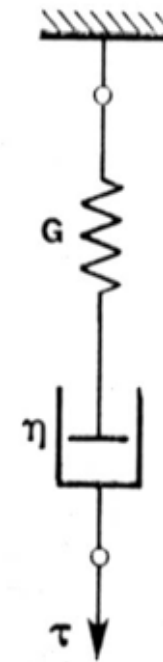
Annealing for stress relaxation

step 1: isotherm

Maxwell model:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = -\frac{1}{T_{rit}} \sigma \quad T_{rit} = \frac{\eta}{G}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{T_{rit}}\right)$$



Adams & Williamson model (empirical):

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = -A\sigma^2 \quad \frac{1}{\sigma} - \frac{1}{\sigma_0} = At$$

$$\sigma_0 \gg \sigma$$

$$t \approx \frac{\exp(0.07(T_a - T))}{4.76 \times 10^{-4} \sigma}$$

$$A = A_a \exp(0.07(T - T_a)) \quad T \leq T_a$$

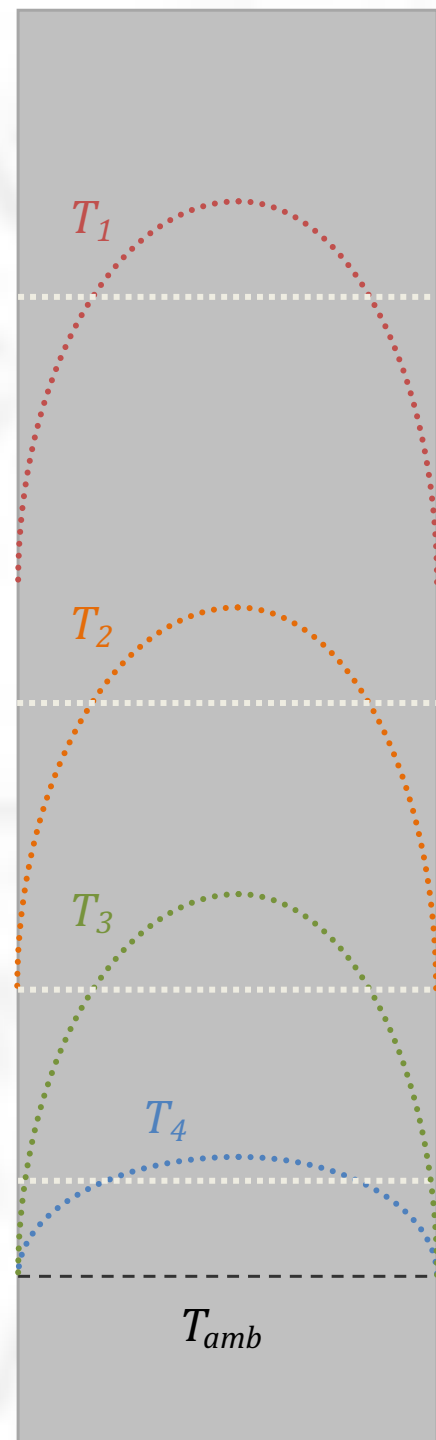
$$A_a = 4.76 \times 10^{-4} \text{ 1/MPa s}$$

$$\text{if } \sigma = 2.5 \text{ MPa, } T = T_a \rightarrow t = 14 \text{ min}$$

annealing temperature ($T_{g,dil} - 10^\circ\text{C}$)

step 2: cooling

if $\Phi = \text{constant} \rightarrow T$ profile remains constant



$$\Delta T = T_c - T_s = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi r_m^2}{k/\rho c_p}$$

$t_1 \quad \sigma \approx 0$

$t_2 \quad \sigma \approx 0$

$t_3 \quad \sigma \approx 0$

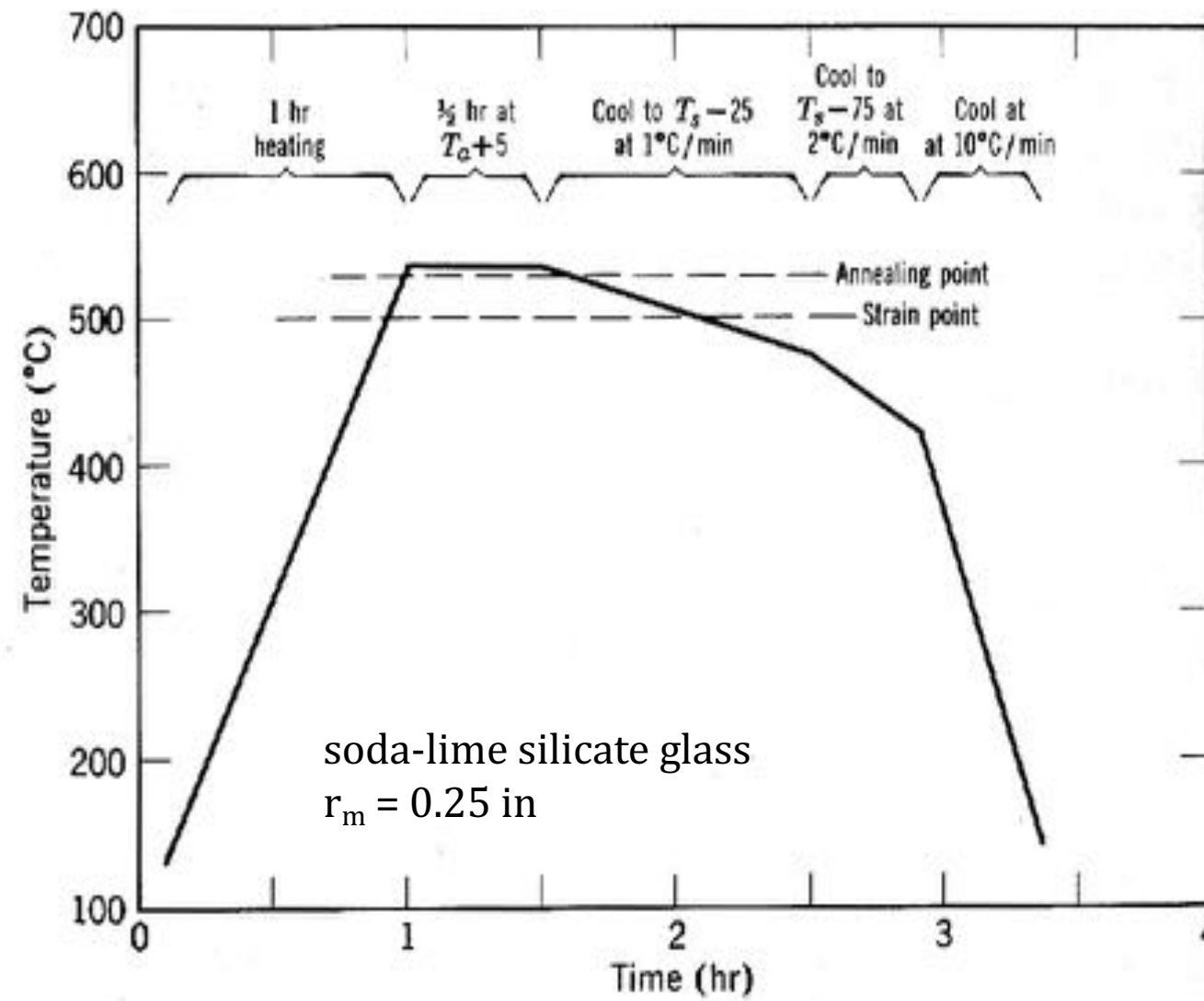
$t_4 \quad \sigma \neq 0$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{E a}{1-\mu} (T_c - T_a) = \frac{1}{6(1-\mu)} \frac{E a}{k/\rho c_p} \phi r_m^2$$

$a = 9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
 $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$
 $r_m = 1 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma_t = 2.5 \text{ MPa}$
 $\nu = 0.3$
 $k/\rho c_p = 0.008 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
 $\rightarrow \Phi = 0.13 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$

V.M. Sglavo – 2020

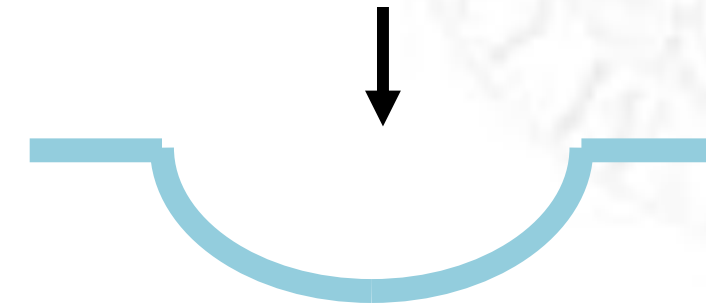
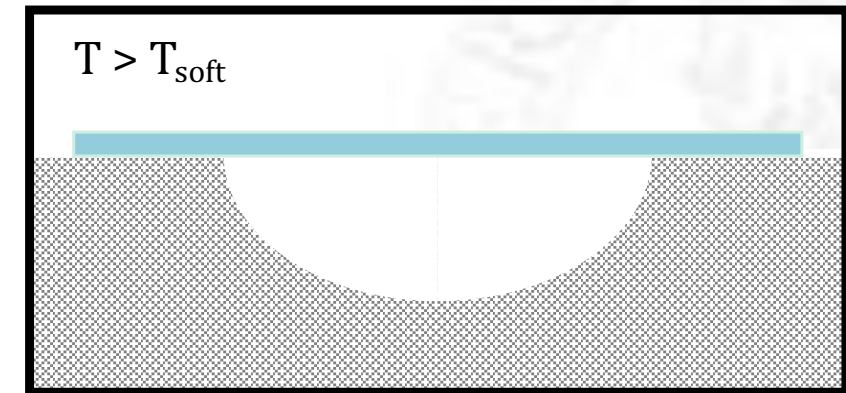
typical annealing schedule



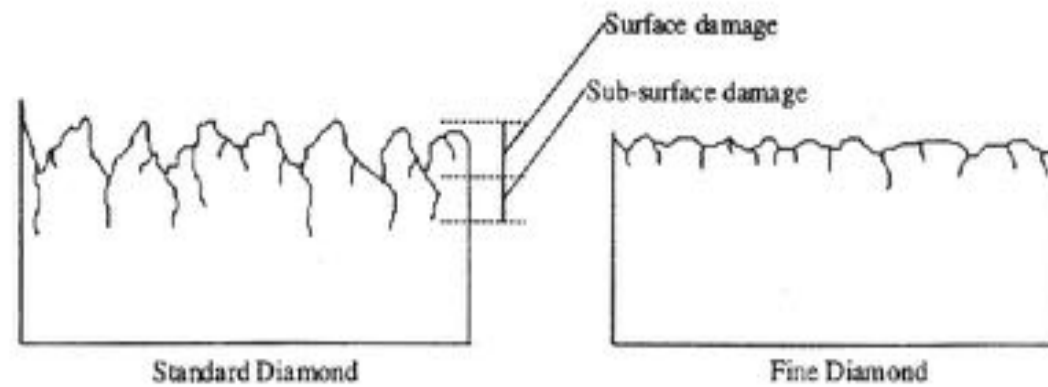
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Successive operations

- Tempering
 - Lamination
 - Softening & shaping (“fusion”)
 - Cutting, machining, polishing
- superior mechanical properties*

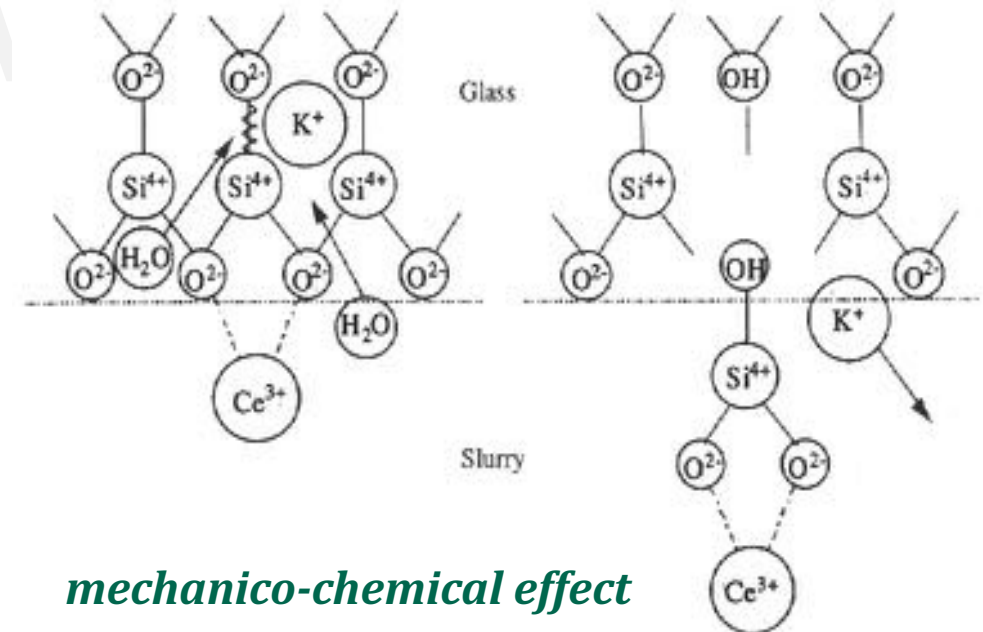


➤ diamond tools



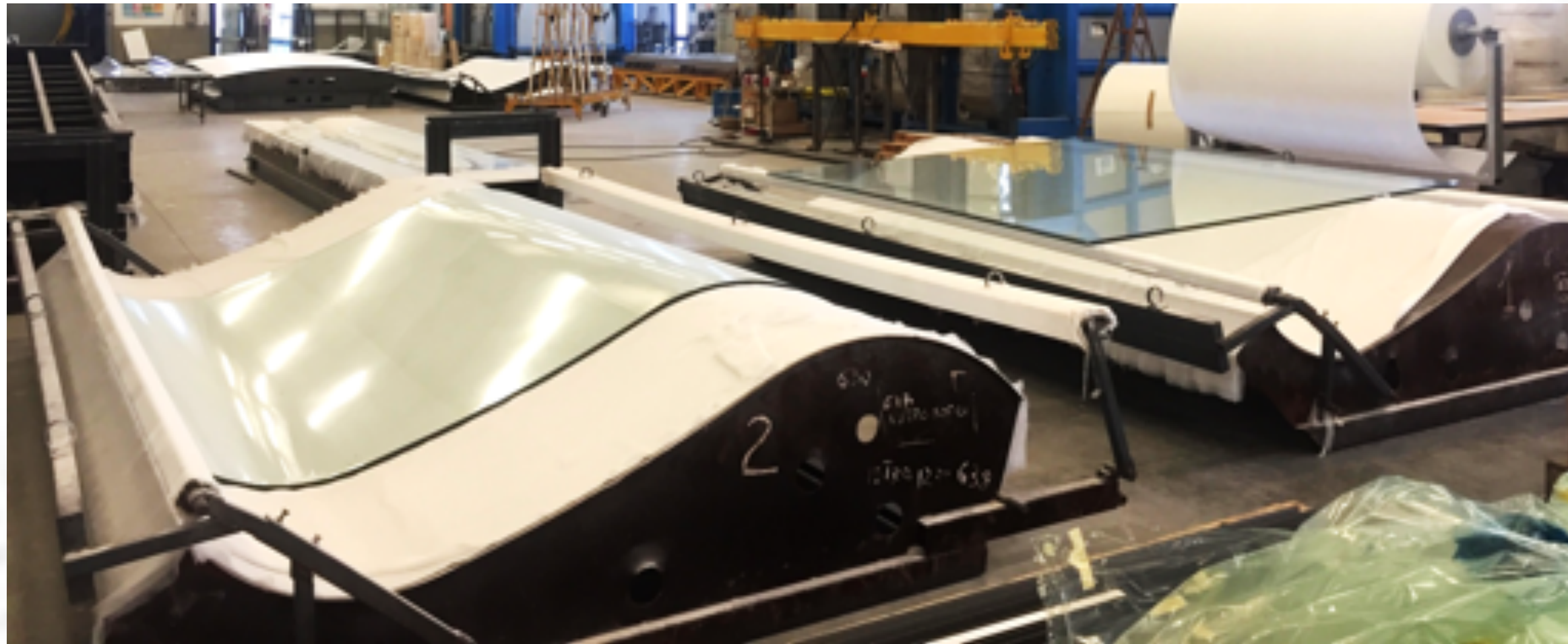
mechanical effect

- diamond tools
- cloth + CeO₂, ZrO₂, Fe₂O₃



mechanico-chemical effect

- diamond wheels or tools
- blades
- laser
- water-jet (pressurized water + abrasive)



➤ treatments in HF e NH_4F solutions

• **Surface etching for glossy effect (“frosting”, “ghiacciatura”, “satinatura”)**

• **Coating** → *superior optical and thermal properties*

• **Decoration**

➤ spray, brush, ink-jet printing (polymers emulsions) + heating

➤ spray, brush, dipping, screen-printing, ink-jet printing (glass powder suspension) + heating/sintering