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**Silicon addition Effect on the Microstructures and Mechanical Properties of  
Continuously Porous SiC-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Composites**

Rajat Kanti Paul, Asit Kumar Gan, Hee-Dong Jang\*, 이병택†

공주대학교 신소재공학부, \*한국자원연구소

(lbt@kongju.ac.kr†)

Continuously porous SiC-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composites using waste SiC powder (10 $\mu$ m) were fabricated by the fibrous monolithic process. Si-powders were added with different proportions (0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%) in the SiC powder to make the raw composite powders. 6wt%Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-2wt%Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Carbon (10-15 $\mu$ m), Ethylene Vinyl Acetate and Stearic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>COOH) were used as a sintering additives, pore forming agent, binder and lubricant, respectively. In continuously porous SiC-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composites, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> whisker frequently observed on the wall of the pores which like the hairs of the nostrils. In this study, the morphology of the Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> fibres was investigated with the addition of Si powders in different proportions. The relative density and bending strength were also measured depending on the Si addition content in the continuously porous SiC-Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composites.