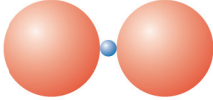
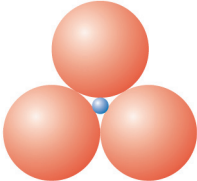
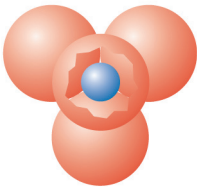
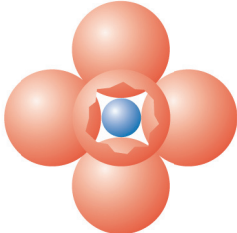
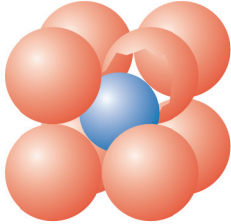
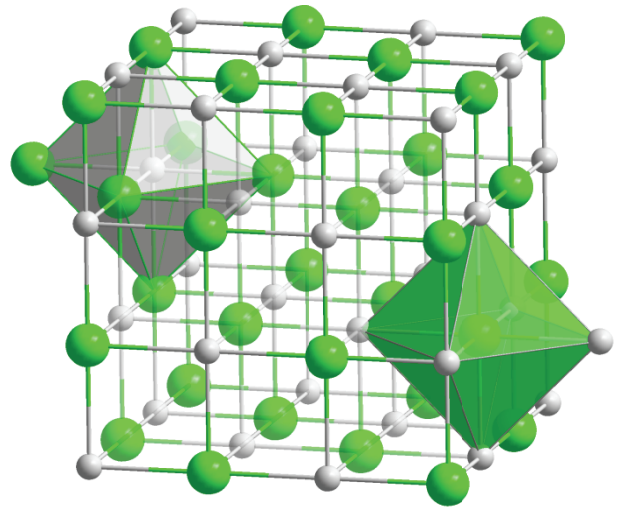


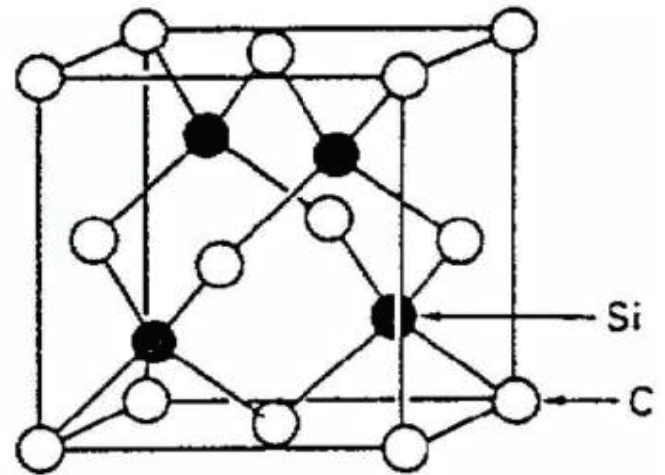
# MSE250 - Homework 8 Textbook Figures. Tables and Questions (8th ed.)

**Table 12.2** Coordination Numbers and Geometries for Various Cation–Anion Radius Ratios ( $r_C/r_A$ )

Coordination Number	Cation–Anion Radius Ratio	Coordination Geometry
2	<0.155	
3	0.155–0.225	
4	0.225–0.414	
6	0.414–0.732	
8	0.732–1.0	



Magnesium oxide (magnesia)  
MgO



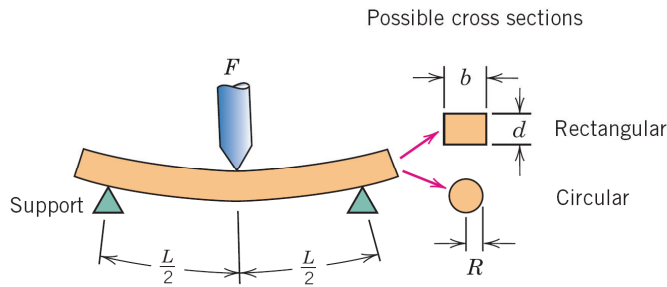
Silicon carbide (silica)  
SiC

Source: W. D. Kingery, H. K. Bowen, and D. R. Uhlmann, Introduction to Ceramics, 2nd edition. Copyright © 1976 by John Wiley & Sons, New York. Reprinted by permission of John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

**12.47** The modulus of elasticity for beryllium oxide (BeO) having 5 vol% porosity is 310 GPa ( $45 \times 10^6$  psi).

- Compute the modulus of elasticity for the nonporous material.
- Compute the modulus of elasticity for 10 vol% porosity.

For Question 5:



**Figure 12.32** A three-point loading scheme for measuring the stress–strain behavior and flexural strength of brittle ceramics, including expressions for computing stress for rectangular and circular cross sections.

$$\sigma = \text{stress} = \frac{Mc}{I}$$

where  $M$  = maximum bending moment

$c$  = distance from center of specimen to outer fibers

$I$  = moment of inertia of cross section

$F$  = applied load

	$\frac{M}{F}$	$\frac{c}{d}$	$\frac{I}{bd^3}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\frac{FL}{2bd^2}}$
Rectangular	$\frac{FL}{4}$	$\frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{bd^3}{12}$	$\frac{3FL}{2bd^2}$
Circular	$\frac{FL}{4}$	$R$	$\frac{\pi R^4}{4}$	$\frac{FL}{\pi R^3}$

$$\Delta y = \frac{FL^3}{48EI}$$

**Table 12.5** Tabulation of Flexural Strength (Modulus of Rupture) and Modulus of Elasticity for Ten Common Ceramic Materials

Material	Flexural Strength		Modulus of Elasticity	
	MPa	ksi	GPa	$10^6$ psi
Silicon nitride ( $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ )	250–1000	35–145	304	44
Zirconia <sup>a</sup> ( $\text{ZrO}_2$ )	800–1500	115–215	205	30
Silicon carbide ( $\text{SiC}$ )	100–820	15–120	345	50
Aluminum oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ )	275–700	40–100	393	57
Glass-ceramic (Pyroceram)	247	36	120	17
Mullite ( $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{--}2\text{SiO}_2$ )	185	27	145	21
Spinel ( $\text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4$ )	110–245	16–35.5	260	38
Magnesium oxide ( $\text{MgO}$ )	105 <sup>b</sup>	15 <sup>b</sup>	225	33
Fused silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )	110	16	73	11
Soda-lime glass	69	10	69	10

<sup>a</sup> Partially stabilized with 3 mol%  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ .

<sup>b</sup> Sintered and containing approximately 5% porosity.

**13.17** In your own words, briefly describe what happens as a glass piece is thermally tempered.