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## High Temperature Stability and Atomic Segregation in Compositionally Complex RE Zirconates Defect-Fluorites

Compositionally complex oxides (CCOs) are promising candidates for thermal barrier coatings (TBCs) due to their low thermal conductivities, which arise from enhanced phonon scattering caused by cation disorder[1]. Compositionally complex rare-earth (RE) zirconate defect-fluorites ( $\text{RE}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$ ) combine low thermal conductivity with high melting temperatures, making them attractive for high-temperature applications. Several  $\text{RE}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  compositions were synthesized via solid-state reaction, and preliminary laboratory X-ray diffraction (XRD) confirmed the formation of single-phase defect-fluorite structures. The room-temperature thermal conductivities of equiatomic compositions were measured using the transient plane source (TPS) method. Notably,  $(\text{GdDyErYb})_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  exhibited an ultralow thermal conductivity of  $\sim 0.9 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$ . To investigate the influence of processing on cation ordering, compositions  $(\text{TbYb})_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  and  $(\text{TbHoYb})_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  were synthesized utilizing two milling methods, traditional ball milling and speed-mixing. To better understand the temperature-dependent structural evolution and persistence of atomic segregation, we conducted high-temperature neutron scattering and pair distribution function (PDF) measurements. Using aerodynamic levitation combined with laser heating, we probed the long- and short-range order at elevated temperatures ( $1200 \text{ --} \sim 3,000 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ) relevant to service conditions. The defect-fluorite structure exhibited phase stability above  $2,200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and recrystallization when cooled from a partial melt. These insights into high-temperature structural behavior will inform future efforts to design next-generation TBCs optimized for extreme environments in energy production, storage, and conversion systems.

1. Yang, Z., et al., Thermal and oxygen transport properties of complex pyrochlore  $\text{RE}_2\text{InTaO}_7$  for thermal barrier coating applications. *Journal of the European Ceramic Society*, 2020. 40(15): p. 6229-6235.

### Topical Area

Emerging research and multimodal techniques

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