

# Nanoindentation of Silica Colloid Thin Films Sintered at Various Temperatures



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## Introduction

A Hysitron nanoindenter was used to test the hardness and reduced modulus of several two sample groups. These samples consisted of silica colloids deposited onto glass slides that were sintered at various temperatures. Students prepared silica colloid samples of comparable properties, one set was sent to the company Hysitron from UW-Stout in 2009, the other was sent to UW-Eau Claire from Carthage College in 2017. The aim for this project was to confirm data found by Hysitron. The ongoing project at Carthage needed confirmation that the way the samples were prepared were consistent with previous methods. Our findings indicated that the samples sintered at higher temperatures had a higher hardness and reduced modulus, which was also determined by Hysitron. The goal of this was to show that the process of creating the samples were reproducible and accurate.

## Next Steps

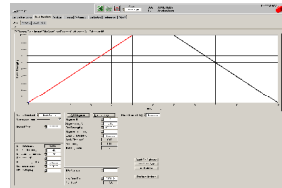
Data on the thickness of the silica layer will be collected. We have received a new set of samples that were produced by a method of spin coating the silica onto glass slides. Research will continue over the summer.

## Acknowledgments

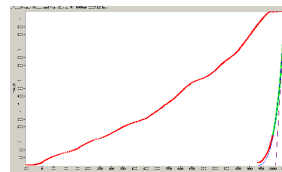
UW-Eau Claire Materials Science Program  
Dr. Anthony Wagner

## Methods

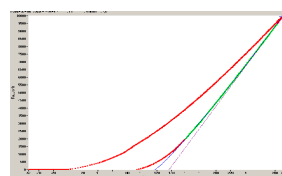
Using the Hysitron Nanoindenter, a load function of five second approach, two second hold, and five second unload was used for each of the samples.



The 1100 C, 1000 C, 900 C, and 800 C samples were tested at a maximum load of 10,000  $\mu\text{N}$ . The 700 C maximum load was 2,500  $\mu\text{N}$ . The Control maximum load was set at 1,000  $\mu\text{N}$ . On each sample we tested 15 points in a concentrated area. We then tested five to eight points on various spots on the sample, making sure to stay over the area of the magnet to ensure a stable surface for the diamond tip to approach.

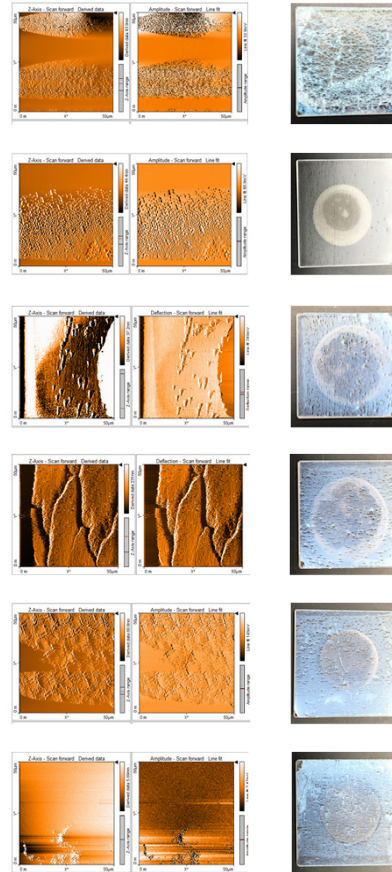


Control



1100 C

## Results



### Control

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 4.168 GPa  
Hardness: 0.035 GPa  
Contact Depth: 1090.029 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 5.592 GPa  
Hardness: 0.156 GPa  
Contact Depth: 244.069 nm

### 1100 C

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 53.894 GPa  
Hardness: 6.619 GPa  
Contact Depth: 173.373 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 53.853 GPa  
Hardness: 5.580 GPa  
Contact Depth: 244.238 nm

### 1000 C

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 21.325 GPa  
Hardness: 0.467 GPa  
Contact Depth: 961.454 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 22.960 GPa  
Hardness: 0.695 GPa  
Contact Depth: 305.343 nm

### 900 C

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 19.039 GPa  
Hardness: 0.147 GPa  
Contact Depth: 1625.050 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 14.783 GPa  
Hardness: 0.286 GPa  
Contact Depth: 609.311 nm

### 800 C

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 13.535 GPa  
Hardness: 0.124 GPa  
Contact Depth: 1784.800 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 10.323 GPa  
Hardness: 0.278 GPa  
Contact Depth: 427.550 nm

### 700 C

#### Average

Collected Data  
Modulus: 7.579 GPa  
Hardness: 0.245 GPa  
Contact Depth: 511.738 nm

From Hysitron Report:  
Modulus: 8.242 GPa  
Hardness: 0.197 GPa  
Contact Depth: 514.967 nm

