

Handbook of Ceramic Hard Materials

Edited by Ralf Riedel

Volume i



Contents

List of Contributors XXVII
List of Symbols XXXIII
List of Abbreviations XXXIX

Introduction: Novel Ultrahard Materials

A. Zerr and R. Riedel

Introduction XLV
Hard Materials XLVI
Hardness XLVII
Carbon-based Hard Materials L
Diamond LII
Diamond-like and Amorphous Carbon LV
Novel Hypothetical Three-dimensional Carbon Phases LVI
Fullerenes LIX
Carbon Nitride (C_3N_4) LIX
Boron-based Hard Materials LXIV
Boron Nitrides LXIV
Boron-rich Boron Nitrides LXVII
Nitrogen-rich Boron Nitride LXVIII
Boron Carbonitrides ($B_xC_yN_z$) LXVIII
Boron Suboxides LXXI
Silicon-based Materials LXXI
Concluding Remarks LXXII
Acknowledgement LXXIII
References LXXIII

Part I Structures and Properties

1	Structural Chemistry of Hard Materials <i>W. Jeitschko, R. Pöttgen, and R.-D. Hoffmann</i>
1.1	Introduction 3
1.2	Diamond and Diamond-Related Structures 5
1.2.1	The Crystal Structure of Diamond 5
1.2.2	The Isoelectronic Compounds c-BN and SiC 6
1.3	Crystal Chemistry of Borides and Boron Carbides 8
1.4	The Structures of Transition Metal Carbides 12
T.S.	Silicides and Silicide Carbides of Transition Metals 20

1.6	Nitrides 23
1.6.1	Nitrides of Main Group Elements 24
1.6.2	Transition Metal Nitrides 25
1.6.3	Perspectives: Nitridosilicates 29
1.7	Oxide Ceramics 30
1.7.1	Hard Ceramics of Main Group Elements 30
1.7.2	Transition Metal Oxides 32
1.8	Amorphous Hard Materials 36
	References 37
2	Phase Transitions and Material Synthesis using the CO₂-Laser Heating Technique in a Diamond Cell
	<i>A. Zerr, G. Sergiou, and R. Boehler</i>
2.1	Introduction 41
2.2	Technique of CO ₂ -Laser Heating in a Diamond Anvil Cell 42
2.2.1	Sample Assemblage in a Diamond Anvil Cell 42
2.2.2	Pressure Conditions in the Sample Volume 43
2.2.3	Experimental Set-up for CO ₂ -Laser Heating in a Diamond Anvil Cell 44
2.2.4	Temperature Determination 45
2.2.5	Temperature Stabilization 45
2.2.6	Radial Temperature Gradients 48
2.2.7	Raman and Fluorescence Spectroscopic Analysis of Samples in a Diamond Anvil Cell 48
2.3	Determination of Melting Temperatures at High Pressures 49
2.3.1	Melting of Cubic BN at 10 GPa 49
2.3.2	Melting Temperatures of Materials Relevant to the Earth's Lower Mantle 51
2.4	Phase Diagrams, Decomposition Reactions, and Stability of Solids at High Pressures and Temperatures 54
2.4.1	Coesite-Stishovite Phase Boundary 55
2.4.2	High Pressure and Temperature Phase Diagram and Decomposition Reactions in a Ternary System 56
2.4.3	Stability of a Perovskite Oxide with Respect to its Component Oxides 59
2.5	CO ₂ -laser Heating Experiments on Organic Compounds 60
2.6	Conclusion 62
	Acknowledgments 62
	References 62
3	Mechanical Properties and their Relation to Microstructure
	<i>D. Sherman and D. Brandon</i>
3.1	Introduction 66
3.1.1	Applications and Engineering Requirements 66

3.1.2	Bulk Components	68
3.1.3	Coatings	70
3.1.4	Engineering Requirements	70
3.2	Principal Mechanical Properties	71
3.2.1	Elastic Modulus	71
3.2.2	Strength	72
3.2.3	Fracture Toughness	74
3.2.4	Hardness	79
3.3	Mechanical Testing of Hard Materials	81
3.3.1	Elastic Modulus	81
3.3.2	Fracture Strength	81
3.3.3	Fracture Toughness	83
3.3.4	Hardness	84
3.3.5	Indentation Toughness	86
3.3.6	Erosion, Wear and Scratch Tests	89
3.4	Microstructural Parameters and Mechanical Properties	91
3.5	Failure Mechanisms	94
3.5.1	Creep Behavior	94
3.5.2	Mechanical Fatigue	95
3.5.3	Ballistic Properties	97
3.6	Conclusions	98
	References	99
4	Nanostructured Superhard Materials	
	<i>S. Vepřek</i>	
4.1	Introduction	104
4.2	Concept for the Design of Superhard Materials	109
4.2.1	Nanocrystalline Materials	110
4.2.2	Heterostructures	114
4.3	Preparation and Properties of Superhard Nanocrystalline Composites	116
4.3.1	Preparation	116
4.3.2	Properties of the ncM _n N/aSi ₃ N ₄ Composites	119
4.3.3	Other Superhard Nanocomposites and the General Validity of the Design Principle	124
4.4	Discussion of the Possible Origin of the Hardness and Stability of the Nanostructure	128
4.4	Conclusions	133
	Acknowledgments	134
	References	134
5	Corrosion of Hard Materials	
	<i>K. G. Nickel and Y. G. Gogotsi</i>	
5.1	Introduction	140

5.2	Corrosive Media	140
5.3	Corrosion Modes	141
5.3.1	Active and Passive Corrosion	141
5.3.2	Homogeneity and Location of Attack: Internal, External and Localized Corrosion	141
5.4	Corrosion Kinetics	142
5.4.1	Physical Boundary Conditions	142
5.4.2	Active Corrosion Kinetics	143
5.4.3	Basic Passive Corrosion Kinetics	145
5.4.4	Kinetic Breaks	147
5.4.5	Complex Kinetics	148
5.5	Corrosion Measurement	150
5.5.1	Experimental Methods	150
5.5.2	Corrosion Data	151
5.6	Materials	154
5.6.1	Diamond and Diamond-like Carbons	154
5.6.2	Carbides	155
5.6.3	Nitrides	166
5.6.4	Carbonitrides	173
5.6.5	Titanium Diboride	176
	References	177
6	Interrelations Between the Influences of Indentation Size, Surface State, Grain Size, Grain-Boundary Deformation, and Temperature on the Hardness of Ceramics	
	<i>A. Krell</i>	
6.1	Introduction	183
6.2	The Assessment of Residual Porosity and Flaw Populations: A Prerequisite for any Hardness Investigation	184
6.3	Theoretical Considerations	185
6.3.1	The Role of the Lattice and of Grain Boundaries in the Inelastic Deformation at an Indentation Site in Sintered Hard Materials	185
6.3.2	Quantitative Understanding the Load Effect on the Hardness: Theoretical Considerations Compared with Single Crystal Data	188
6.4	Influences of the Grain Size and the State of the Surface	191
6.4.1	The Grain Size Influence on the Load Effect of the Hardness: Modeling Experimental Results	191
6.4.2	The Effect of the Grain Size and the Surface State in Ceramics when Recorded by Different Measuring Approaches	193
6.5	Comparing the Grain Size Effect and the Indentation Size Effect: The Role of Grain Boundaries at Room Temperature	195
6.6	The Effects of Temperature on the Hardness of Ceramics	198
6.7	Summary	199
	References	201

7 Transition Metal Carbides, Nitrides, and Carbonitrides*W. Lengauer*

- 7.1 Introduction 202
7.2 General Features of Structure and Bonding 205
7.2.1 General Structural Features 205
7.2.2 General Features of Bonding 206
7.3 Preparation 207
7.4 Characterization 210
7.4.1 Chemical Analysis 210
7.4.2 Physical Microanalysis 211
7.5 Thermodynamics 212
7.5.1 Stability of Carbides 212
7.5.2 Nitrogen Partial Pressure of Nitrides 212
7.5.3 Phase Equilibria of Important Carbide Systems 213
7.5.4 Transition Metal–Nitrogen Systems and Structure of Phases 216
7.5.5 Carbonitride Systems 221
7.6 Properties of Important Transition Metal Carbides, Nitrides, and Carbonitrides 224
7.6.1 Melting Points 224
7.6.2 Color 224
7.6.3 Thermal and Electrical Conductivities 225
7.6.4 Thermal Expansion 228
7.6.5 Diffusivities 229
7.6.6 Elastic Properties 231
7.6.7 Microhardness 234
7.7 Industrial Applications 238
7.7.1 Cemented Carbides and Carbonitrides 238
7.7.2 Deposited Layers 241
7.7.3 Diffusion Layers 246
7.7.4 Acknowledgments 248
7.7.5 References 248

8 New Superhard Materials: Carbon and Silicon Nitrides*J. E. Lowther*

- 8.1 Introduction 253
8.2 Modeling Procedures 254
8.2.1 Semi-empirical Approaches 254
8.2.2 Tight-binding Schemes 255
8.2.3 *Ab initio* Pseudopotential Approach 256
8.2.4 Transition Pressures and Relative Stability 256
8.3 Carbon Nitride 257
8.3.1 Crystalline Structures 258
8.3.2 Graphitic Structures 259
8.3.3 Amorphous Structures 261

8.3.4	Relative Stability	263
8.4	Silicon Carbon Nitride	264
8.4.1	$\beta\text{SiC}_2\text{N}_4$	265
8.4.2	Near-cubic Forms of SiC_2N_4	266
8.4.3	Relative Stability	268
8.5	Conclusions	268
	Acknowledgements	269
	References	269
9	Effective Doping in Novel sp^2 Bonded Carbon Allotropes	
	<i>G. Jungnickel, P. K. Sitch, T. Frauenheim, C. R. Cousins, C. D. Latham, B. R. Eggen, and M. I. Heggie</i>	
9.1	Introduction	271
9.2	Lattice Description	274
9.3	Computational Methods	276
9.4	Static Properties	278
9.5	Electronic Properties	279
9.6	Conclusions	282
	Acknowledgments	283
	References	283
Part II	Synthesis and Processing	
1	Directed Metal Oxidation	
	<i>V. Jayaram and D. Brandon</i>	
1.1	Historical Background	289
1.2	Oxidation and Oxide Formation	290
1.2.1	Initial Oxidation	291
1.3	Related Ceramic Processing Routes	293
1.4	Directed Metal Oxidation Incubation	295
1.5	Directed Metal Oxidation Growth	300
1.5.1	Introduction	300
1.5.2	Directed Metal Oxidation Composites from Al-Mg Alloys	300
1.5.3	Directed Metal Oxidation Growth from other Aluminum Alloys	304
1.5.4	Microstructural Scale	305
1.5.5	Growth into Particulate Preforms	307
1.5.6	Growth into Fibrous Preforms	309
1.6	Mechanical Properties	310
1.6.1	Elastic Modulus	310
1.6.2	Strength and Toughness	311
1.6.3	Thermal Shock	313
1.6.4	High Temperature Strength	313
1.6.5	Wear Properties	314
1.6.6	Mechanical Properties of Fiber-reinforced DMO Composites	314

1.7	Corrosion of Directed Metal Oxidation Composites	316
1.8	Other Properties	316
1.9	Applications	316
1.9.1	Wear Resistant Components	317
1.9.2	Ceramic Composite Armor	317
1.9.3	Thermal Barriers and Heat Sinks	318
	References	318
2	Self-Propagating High-Temperature Synthesis of Hard Materials	
	<i>Z. A. Munir and U. Anselmi-Tamburini</i>	
2.1	Introduction	322
2.2	Mechanistic Characterization of the Process	327
2.3	Effect of Experimental Parameters	331
2.3	Synthesis of Dense Materials	342
2.4	Synthesis by Field-Activated Self-propagating High-temperature Synthesis	348
2.6	Selected Recent Examples of Synthesis of Hard Materials	356
	Acknowledgment	368
	References	368
3	Hydrothermal Synthesis of Diamond	
	<i>K. G. Nickel, T. Kraft, and Y. G. Gogotsi</i>	
3.1	Introduction	374
3.2	Evidence from Nature	376
3.3	Hydrothermal Synthesis	377
3.3.1	C-H-O System	377
3.3.2	Hydrothermal Treatment of SiC	382
3.4	Outlook	387
	Acknowledgments	387
	References	387
4	Chemical Vapor Deposition of Diamond Films	
	<i>C.-P. Klages</i>	
4.1	Introduction	390
4.2	Preparation Methods for Diamond Films	391
4.2.1	Hot-filament Chemical Vapor Deposition	392
4.2.2	Microwave-plasma-based Methods	397
4.2.3	Preparation of Special Forms: Textured and Heteroepitaxial Films	400
4.3	Thermochemistry and Mechanism of Chemical Vapor Deposition Diamond Growth	407
4.3.1	Transformation of Graphite to Diamond at Low Pressures	407

4.3.2	Reactive Species in Diamond Chemical Vapor Deposition, the Role of CH ₃ 408
4.4	Properties and Applications of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond 410
4.4.1	Diamond Coated Cutting Tools 411
4.4.2	Thermal Conductivity of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond: Thermal Management Applications 412
4.4.3	Electrical Properties and Electronic Applications 413
4.4.4	Electrochemical Use of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond 415
4.5	Summary 417
	References 417
5	Vapor Phase Deposition of Cubic Boron Nitride Films
	<i>K. Bewilogua and F. Richter</i>
5.1	Introduction 420
5.2	Empirical Results 421
5.2.1	Deposition Methods 421
5.2.2	Morphology and Structure of cBN Films 423
5.2.3	Film Adhesion 427
5.3	Models of cBN Formation 427
5.4	Sputter Deposition of cBN Films 429
5.4.1	Sputter Deposition with Conducting Targets 430
5.4.2	Deposition by d.c. Magnetron Sputter with a Hot Boron Target 431
5.5	Discrimination between Nucleation and Growth Phase 433
5.5.1	Detection of hBN-cBN Transition 433
5.5.2	RF Magnetron Sputtering 435
5.6	Properties of cBN Films 440
5.6.1	Mechanical and Tribological Properties 440
5.6.2	Optical Properties 440
5.6.3	Electrical Properties 441
5.6.4	Other Properties 441
5.7	Summary and Outlook 442
	References 442
6	Polymer to Ceramic Transformation: Processing of Ceramic Bodies and Thin Films
	<i>G. D. Soraru and P. Colombo</i>
6.1	Introduction 446
6.2	Processing of Monolithic Components 450
6.3	Preparation and Characterization of SiAlOC Ceramic Bodies by Pyrolysis in Inert Atmosphere 452
6.3.1	Experimental Procedure 452

6.4	Results	453
6.4.1	Characterization of the Pre-ceramic Precursors	453
6.4.2	Characterization of the Pre-ceramic Components	454
6.4.3	Characterization of the Ceramic Components	455
6.4.4	Mechanical Characterization at High Temperature	457
6.5	Discussion	458
6.6	Preparation and Characterization of SiAlON Ceramics by Pyrolysis in Reactive Atmosphere	460
6.6.1	Experimental	460
6.7	Results and Discussion	460
6.8	Processing of Thin Ceramic Films	463
6.9	Experimental	463
6.10	Results and Discussion	464
6.10.1	Conventional Conversion Process: Annealing in Controlled Atmosphere	464
6.10.2	Nonconventional Conversion Process: Ion Irradiation	467
6.11	Conclusions	472
	Acknowledgments	473
	References	473

Part III Materials and Applications**1 Diamond Materials and their Applications***Edited by R. J. Caveney*

1.1	Superabrasive tools: A Brief Introduction	479
1.1.1	Introduction	479
1.1.2	Early History	479
1.1.3	Synthetic Diamond	481
1.1.4	Cubic Boron Nitride	482
1.1.5	Polycrystalline Diamond and Cubic Boron Nitride	482
1.1.6	Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond	484
1.1.7	Outline of Chapter	485
1.2	The Crystallization of Diamond	485
1.2.1	The Carbon Phase Diagram	485
1.2.2	Diamond Crystallization at High Pressure	487
1.2.3	High Pressure Apparatus	490
1.2.4	The Synthesis of Particulate Diamond Abrasives	491
1.2.5	Growth of Large Synthetic Diamonds	496
1.2.6	Novel Diamond Synthesis Routes	504
1.2.7	Cubic Boron Nitride Crystallization	510
1.3	Polycrystalline Diamond and Cubic Boron Nitride	512
1.3.1	Natural Polycrystalline Diamond	512
1.3.2	Synthetic Polycrystalline Diamond	512
1.3.3	Mechanisms involved in Polycrystalline Diamond Manufacturing Process	513

1.3.4	Polycrystalline Cubic Boron Nitride	518
1.4	New Ultrahard Materials	521
1.4.1	Introduction	521
1.4.2	Hardness	521
1.4.3	C ₃ N ₄	523
1.4.4	Boron Rich Nitride	526
1.4.5	Boron Carbonitrides	526
1.4.6	Boron Suboxides	526
1.4.7	Stishovite	526
1.5	Industrial Applications of Diamond and cBN	527
1.5.1	Introduction	527
1.5.2	Abrasive Application	528
1.5.3	Machining of Stone and Concrete	540
1.5.4	Applications of Polycrystalline Ultra-hard Materials	548
1.5.5	Applications of Single Crystal Diamond	559
	Acknowledgments	566
	References	566

2 Applications of Diamond Synthesized by Chemical Vapor Deposition
R. S. Sussmann

2.1	Introduction	573
2.2	Properties of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond	574
2.2.1	Material Grades	574
2.2.2	Optical Properties	576
2.2.3	Strength of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond	580
2.2.4	The Young Modulus	581
2.2.5	Thermal Conductivity	582
2.2.6	Dielectric Properties	583
2.3	Optical Applications	583
2.3.1	Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond for Passive Infrared Windows in Aggressive Environments	584
2.3.2	Windows for High-power Infrared Lasers	589
2.4	Windows for High Power Gyrotron Tubes	597
2.4.1	Window Requirements	598
2.4.2	The Development of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond Gyrotron Windows	599
2.5	Thermal Management of Laser Diode Arrays	606
2.5.1	Laser Diode Arrays: General Issues	607
2.5.2	Modelling of Submount Heat Resistance	607
2.5.3	Flatness of Submount	610
2.5.4	Thermal Stress	610
2.6	Cutting Tools, Dressers and Wear Parts	611
2.6.1	Cutting Tools Trends	611
2.6.2	Cutting Tool Application of Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond	612

2.6.3	Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond Dressers	616
2.6.4	Chemical Vapor Deposited Diamond Wear Parts	617
	References	619
3	Diamond-like Carbon Films	
	<i>C.-P. Klages and K. Bewilogua</i>	
3.1	Introduction	623
3.2	Preparation Methods for Diamond-like Carbon Films	623
3.2.1	Hydrogenated Amorphous Carbon (a-C:H)	623
3.2.2.	Hydrogen Free Amorphous Carbon (ta-C)	627
3.2.3	Metal-containing Amorphous Hydrocarbon	629
3.3	Microstructure and Bonding of Diamond-like Carbon	630
3.3.1	Amorphous Carbon and Hydrogenated Amorphous Carbon	630
3.3.2	Metal-containing Amorphous Carbon Films	634
3.4.	Physical Properties of DLC Films	637
3.4.1	Electrical and Optical Properties	637
3.4.2	Mechanical Properties	639
3.5.	Applications of DLC Films	640
3.5.1	Adhesion of DLC Films	640
3.5.2	Tribology of DLC Coatings	642
3.5.3	Tribological Applications	644
3.5.4	Other Applications	644
	References	645
4	Ceramics Based on Alumina: Increasing the Hardness for Tool Applications	
	<i>A. Krell</i>	
4.1	Recent Trends in the Application of Ceramic Tool Materials	648
4.2	Technological Essentials for Producing Hard and Strong Tool Ceramics	650
4.2.1	Typical Defects in Ceramics Tool Materials: The State of The Art	651
4.2.2	Recent Trends in Ceramic Technologies Related to Tool Ceramics	653
4.3	Tool Materials with Undefined Cutting Edge: Sintered Grinding Materials	658
4.3.1	Technical Demands for Grinding Materials	660
4.3.2	Advanced Commercial Products: Sol/gel-derived Corundum	661
4.3.3	Sintered Alumina Grits Produced by Powder Processing Approaches	665
4.4	New Trend for Cutting Hard Workpieces: Submicrometer Cutting Ceramics for Tools with Defined Cutting Edge	666
4.4.1	Demands for Cutting Materials Used for Turning Hard Workpieces	667

4.4.2	Carbide Reinforced Composite Ceramics Based on Al ₂ O ₃	669
4.4.3	Single Phase Sintered Corundum	670
4.4.4	Comparative Cutting Studies with Submicrometer Ceramics: Al ₂ O ₃ and Composites Reinforced with Ti(C,N) and Ti(C,O)	670
4.5	Summary	680
	References	681

5 Silicon Carbide Based Hard Materials

K. A. Schwetz

5.1	Introduction	683
5.1.1	History	683
5.1.2	Natural Occurrence [7]	684
5.2	Structure and Phase Relations of SiC	685
5.3	Production of SiC	688
5.3.1	The Acheson/ESK Process	688
5.3.2	Other Production Methods	691
5.3.3	Dense SiC Shapes	699
5.4	Properties of Silicon Carbide	719
5.4.1	Physical Properties	719
5.4.2	Chemical Properties	720
5.4.3	Tribological Properties	723
5.5	Quality Control	734
5.6	Toxicology and Occupational Health	736
5.7	Uses of Silicon Carbide	736
	Acknowledgments	740
	References	740

6 Silicon Nitride Based Hard Materials

M. Herrmann, H. Klemm, Chr. Schubert

6.1	Introduction	749
6.2	Crystal Structure and Properties of the Si ₃ N ₄ Modifications	753
6.3	Densification	755
6.4	Microstructural Development	758
6.4.1	Microstructural development of β-Si ₃ N ₄ materials	758
6.4.2	Microstructural development of α'-Si ₃ N ₄ materials	768
6.5	Properties of Si ₃ N ₄ Materials	771
6.5.1	Mechanical properties at room temperatures	771
6.5.2	High-temperature properties of silicon nitride materials	777
6.5.3	Wear resistance of Si ₃ N ₄ materials	782
6.5.4	Corrosion resistance of Si ₃ N ₄	786
6.6	Conclusions/Further potential of silicon nitride materials	792
	Acknowledgements	795
	References	795

7	Boride-Based Hard Materials
	<i>R. Telle, L. S. Sigl, and K. Takagi</i>
7.1	Introduction 802
7.2	Chemical Bonding and Crystal Chemistry of Borides 803
7.2.1	Chemical Bonding of Borides 803
7.2.2	The Crystal Structure of Borides 804
7.3	Phase Systems 812
7.3.1	Binary Phase Diagrams of Technically Important Systems 813
7.3.2	Ternary and Higher Order Systems 818
7.4	Boron Carbide Ceramics 837
7.4.1	Preparation of Boron Carbide 837
7.4.2	Sintering of Boron Carbide 839
7.4.3	Properties of Boron Carbide 851
7.4.4	Chemical Properties and Oxidation of Boron Carbide 855
7.4.5	Boron Carbide-Based Composites 857
7.5	Transition Metal Boride Ceramics 874
7.5.1	Preparation of Transition Metal Borides 875
7.5.2	Densification of Transition Metal Borides 876
7.5.3	Properties of Transition Metal Borides Ceramics 878
7.6	Multiphase Hard Materials Based on Carbide–Nitride–Boride–Silicide Composites 888
7.7	Boride–Zirconia Composites 888
7.8	Cemented Borides 895
7.8.1	Boron Carbide-Based Cermets 895
7.8.2	Titanium Diboride-Based Cermets 897
7.8.3	Cemented Ternary Borides 919
7.8.4	Potentials and Applications 927
7.9	Future Prospects and Fields of Application 933
	References 936
8	The Hardness of Tungsten Carbide–Cobalt Hardmetal 946
	<i>S. Luyckx 946</i>
8.1	Introduction 946
8.2	The Hardness of the Two Component Phases 947
8.2.1	The Hardness of Tungsten Carbide 947
8.2.2	The Hardness of Cobalt 948
8.3	Factors Affecting the Hardness of WC–Co Hardmetal 950
8.3.1	Cobalt Content and Tungsten Carbide Grain Size 950
8.3.2	Grain Size Distribution and Cobalt Mean Free Path 952
8.3.3	Binder Composition and Carbon Content 952
8.3.4	Porosity 953
8.3.5	Effect of Temperature 953
8.4	Relationships between Hardness and Other Hardmetal Properties 960

8.4.1	Relationship between Hardness and Toughness	962
8.4.2	Relationship between Hardness and Abrasive Wear Resistance	962
8.5	Conclusions	963
	Acknowledgments	963
	References	964
9	Data Collection of Properties of Hard Materials	
	<i>G. Berg, C. Friedrich, E. Broszeit, and C. Berger</i>	
9.1	Introduction	965
9.2	Profile of Properties	965
9.3	Organization and Contents of the Data Collection	966
	Acknowledgement	967
	References	991
Index	997	